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VOL. XIII. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 17, 1875. NO. 10.

## FIRST EDITION.

## THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

### BRICK POMEROY AT WELLSVILLE.

### The Refined Gentleman and Scholarly Statesman Entertains His Democratic Brethren with One of His Very Best.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WELLSVILLE, OHIO, September 16, 1875.

Brick Pomeroy arrived here on the 5 P. M. train from Wheeling. The followers of "Rise up William" thought that the opportunity for having a first class Democratic "Jamboree" must be improved, so they spread the news of Brick's presence among the faithful, saying that he would be on exhibition in front of one of our hotels at about half-past 7 P. M., at which time the "Glebe-loving orator" (Brick has turned agriculturist, you know) delivered his "agricultural address to a goodly number of the now green-backloving party. He soon found it convenient to use the name of Butler, he who (right-ened him into paying his poor deserted wife the sum of twenty thousand dollars, rather than give him (Butler) the opportunity of confronting him in a court of justice. Brick's speech throughout was nothing but a disconnected jabber about spoons, Butler, Grant, bonds, cotton thieves, dirty, rotten, lying, thieving Republicans, etc. He told us about being in the Safe Deposit Company's vault, in Boston, the other day. He said the vault contained thirty-five hundred safes, all full of Government bonds. He added significantly that a guard, with a loaded revolver, stood at his side. We felt for Brick and sorrowfully left.

### THE BLACK HILLS COMMISSION

#### Council Postponed till Friday—Report of an Intended Assassination of a Commissioner.

RED CLOUD AGENCY, VIA CHEYENNE, WYOMING, September 16.—Yesterday the Commission received information from Washington to the effect that orders had been issued for the purchase of the one hundred horses promised last summer by the sub-Commission to Louis Richard and Young-Man-Afraid-of-his-Horses, in payment for services rendered the Commission by them in going among the wild Northern Indians and inducing them to attend the council. This news was very gratifying to the Indians here, as the failure of the Government heretofore to make good the promise has interfered somewhat with the progress of the present negotiations. The duty performed by the two Indians in question was of a very dangerous character, and indeed their lives were constantly in danger. They traveled in round trips seven hundred miles, and in the course of the tour made presents to these hostile Indians of about fifty ponies. They were accompanied by seventy-five young Indians belonging to this agency.

A rumor was in circulation yesterday to the effect that a Cheyenne Indian had expressed the determination to kill a Commissioner upon the opening of the council. It has created considerable excitement among the Commissioners, and it is thought among outsiders here that this is the principal reason for postponing the council until next Friday, it having been generally understood that it would begin to-day. Major Saville was instructed by the Commissioners to hunt up the Indian who had made the report, but he has so far been unable to find him. The impression is gaining ground that the story of the proposed assassination is a canard.

The Commission is evidently composed of a rather sensible body of men. Senator Lowe, the chairman, is well known as a Republican politician. General A. G. Lawrence, of Newport, Rhode Island, was a Union general during the war, losing his right arm and receiving three other wounds in the assault upon Fort Fisher. Colonel G. P. Rivers, of St. Louis, has spent thirty-three years of his life as an Indian trader and rancheman on the plains, talks the Indian language fluently and is a man of good judgment. Colonel A. Comingo, of Independence, Missouri, is an ex-member of Congress and now a prominent member of the bar. W. H. Ashby, of Beatrice, Nebraska, was an officer of a Confederate regiment from Missouri during the war, is now practicing law and reduces Republican sentiments. Rev. S. D. Hinman has been laboring as a missionary among the Missouri river Indians for eighteen years past, is thoroughly in their confidence and fully understands their habits and customs.

The Commission has not accomplished much thus far, but have had difficulties to contend with which cannot be properly appreciated by persons on the ground. J. B. Terrill, of the Treasury Department, who has been here taking notes in a quiet sort of way during the past week, leaves to-morrow for Cheyenne. Viscount Lowisham, of England, arrived yesterday to attend the council. Forty thousand dollars' worth of army goods were received at this agency yesterday.

Some degree of uneasiness is felt on account of Dr. Saville, who went out early yesterday morning to consult the lodges in the Cheyenne camp, eight miles from here, preparatory to issuing rations. He was to have returned last night, but up to the time these dispatches were filed, 9 A. M., he has not put in an appearance. To-night the Indians are to have a grand feast and dance near the agency stockade.

General Terry arrived to-day, having left Cheyenne Sunday evening. After his arrival Spotted Tail, Two Strike and ten other chiefs came up from Shadow creek, where Spotted Tail's Missouri river Indians are now encamped, and held a conference with the Commissioners and, as they still insisted upon the selection of the council grounds, the Commissioners, after a talk among themselves, agreed to humor them, and so appointed as the committee to select the place for holding the council, Spotted Tail, Two Strike, Swift Bear, on the part of the Brule Indians or Spotted Tail's band; and Red Cloud, Red Dog and Young-Man-Afraid-of-his-Horses, on the part of the Ogallahs and Red Cloud's band, thus hoping to settle the jealousy on this subject heretofore evinced by these respective bands. The Commissioners stipulated that the ground must be near enough this agency to allow them to go out to the place of the council in the morning and return by night, and that it must be selected at once, so that the council may begin Friday, the 17th. To the latter stipulation Spotted Tail replied that the Missouri Indians were very anxious to return home before the snow comes and want the council held as soon as possible. This is the first time Spotted Tail has been here since the day the Commissioners arrived, ten days ago, which fact had considerable to do with delaying the council, and he has also kept the Missouri river Indians from coming, they having encamped in the vicinity of his agency. He appeared to-day to be in excellent spirits, and said if the other Indians would not come to him in selecting a place for the council he would go to them. He is a younger man than Red Cloud, less surly and has great influence with the Indians at large. The Commissioners feel highly elated at the fact of his coming to see them and the willing and accommodating spirit manifested by him in the talk. They also congratulate themselves upon the arrival of General Terry, who is a man of superior judgment, besides having the advantage of having participated in the treaty of 1868. Upon reaching the agency to-day, he was recognized and heartily greeted by a large number of Indians who met him at that treaty. Several thousand Indians gathered about the agency to-day, in consequence of their giving what is known as the "Omaha dance," which is a great ceremonial with them. The dance was held inside the stockade.

### NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF LUMBERMEN.

#### Closing Session—Election of Officers, &c.

CHICAGO, September 16.—In the National Association of Lumbermen this morning, the Secretary was directed to cast the unanimous vote of the Association for the following officers to serve during the coming year: Hon. J. G. Thorpe, Wisconsin, President; Newell Avery, Michigan, First Vice President; F. Coleman, Pennsylvania, Second Vice President; Hon. Philetus Sawyer, Wisconsin, Third Vice President; J. H. Pearson, Illinois, Fourth Vice President; Isaac Staples, Fifth Vice President. Directors—R. H. Hawley, Maryland; A. A. Carpenter, Illinois; A. H. Colquitt, Georgia; W. F. Price, Wisconsin; Henry W. Sage, New York; J. S. Estabrook, Michigan; W. D. Houghtaling, Michigan; A. G. Auschaeck, Illinois; T. W. Harvey, Illinois; W. J. Young, Iowa; R. M. Frosman, Pennsylvania; A. Lovejoy, Minnesota; Adolph Berckler, Missouri.

Resolutions were adopted relative to the death of Henry S. Dow, late Recording Secretary of the Association, and the convention adjourned sine die.

### Maine Election.

BANGOR, September 16.—The latest returns from the Fourth Congressional district give Plaisted, Republican, about 1,000 majority.

Economy Is Wealth.

Consumers can save money and always have good bread by using White River Flour.

## NEW YORK.

### Democratic State Convention.

### Organization and Appointment of Committees.

### Tammany Hall Delegation Admitted.

### Hard Money Platform to be Adopted.

### ADJOURNMENT TILL MORNING.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., September 16.—The Democratic State Convention met at Weiting Hall. Every seat was occupied. There could not have been less than 2,500 people in the hall, and many were unable to get inside. There was a delay in calling the Convention to order, in consequence of the bad arrangements for distributing the tickets to the delegates and others. The State Committee held a protracted morning session, keeping a densely packed crowd about their doors for hours, clamoring for tickets, and pushing, crowding and growling. It was some time after noon when the delegates had all entered the hall. A military band occupied the gallery.

Allen Beach, Chairman of the State Central Committee, called the Convention to order without preliminary remarks, at 12:25 o'clock and nominated Daniel Magone, Jr., of St. Lawrence, Temporary Chairman, which was agreed to unanimously.

Mr. Magone, Jr., was received with applause. In his address he said: "The living questions that are now before the people of the several States for examination and decision are to be settled in 1876. Paramount is the financial question. The evils of a depreciated currency, under which the country now suffers, naturally flowed out of the departure from a sound interpretation of the Constitution prohibiting States, and by implication the General Government, from making anything but gold and silver a legal tender." This sentiment was received with moderate applause, which was soon followed by great applause at the mention of Governor Tilden's name.

The usual committees were then appointed, and the Convention took a recess.

The Convention reassembled at 7:30 P. M. The Tammany delegation was admitted, but all contestants were invited to seats on the floor.

Judge H. Sturges was chosen Permanent Chairman, with Vice Presidents from each district. Judge Sturges was received with great applause and proceeded to address the Convention. His speech favored hard money and indorsed the reform measures of Governor Tilden. At the conclusion of his address the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That hereafter the State Committee shall, in all cases of contested seats, admit as sitting members those only who present credentials from sources recognized as regular by the last preceding State Convention, and such members shall participate in all proceedings of the Convention, except as to contested seats, until the Convention shall decide upon the case.

The President appointed the following additional members, whose names had been suggested by the delegation from the city of New York, of the Committee on Resolutions: Manton Marble, Edwin R. Mead, Wm. C. Wilkey, Burton N. Harrison, Christopher Tine, Frederick Smyth and John Hayes.

At twenty minutes before nine, the Convention adjourned till nine to-morrow.

At a meeting of the Committee on Contested Seats, Morrissey addressed the committee for the Eleventh district, making quite a lengthy speech, and fully responded. Morrissey's speech was an able one, and when the vote was taken on the district, it stood ten for the admission of the Morrissey delegation, and twelve against. The vote on the other New York districts stood eighteen to five against admitting the contestants. The chief interest of the day has been centered in the contested seat cases.

Nothing new has transpired concerning the ticket. The candidates apparently having strength enough to secure nominations, are John Bigelow, Secretary of State; Charles S. Fairchild or Senator R. A. Parmenter, Attorney-General.

The party seems to favor a return to specie payments, the indorsement of the movement on behalf of canal reform, honesty in the administration of Government affairs, opposition to a Presidential third term and a reiteration of former declarations in Democratic State conventions.

## UTICA.

### Meeting of Army of the Cumberland—Parade and Review.

UTICA, September 16.—The Society of the Army of the Cumberland visited Trenton Falls this morning in a body. The remaining part of the day to 4 P. M., was spent in riding about the city, viewing the State Asylum and other places of interest. The rain interfered somewhat with the grand military parade and reviews, but the programme was carried out. President Grant, General Sherman and other officers lunched with Mrs. Horatio Seymour. Vice President Wilson, Governor Tilden and General Sherman reviewed the procession of the military and the police and fire departments.

## NEW YORK.

NEW YORK September 16, 1875.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS AGAIN DECLINES THE PRESIDENCY.

Charles Francis Adams has written the following letter to a gentleman in Brooklyn, who sent him a copy of the *Times* of that city containing an article in which was said, "We have hopes that an aroused public spirit will find some way of making itself potent in the nominating convention next year, and that Mr. Adams may be called from his retirement at Quincy to restore to the Presidency its ancient dignity and legitimate influence."

QUINCY, September 5, 1875.

MY DEAR SIR:—I cannot but be deeply moved by the voluntary expressions of esteem, which I occasionally find in newspapers in reference to myself. I trust that they may not have the effect of turning my head, or making me think of myself better than I ought to think. With regard to the suggestion made in the article to which you call my attention, I am sure it would be very agreeable to me to undertake the work, but I have, I fear, already on my hands quite as much as I can dare hope to accomplish during my term of life. Approaching so near the three score and ten prescribed as the limit of usefulness, as I do, I shall have to make haste, or run great risk of leaving matters in confusion. It is for this reason that I have been, perhaps, too indifferent to the wishes of many who have desired to have me called again into public life. I see nothing there, just now, which promises happy results within a short time. Meanwhile, I am steadily releasing myself from the responsibility, if not of writing a history, at least of putting out of reach of accident the valuable materials for writing it which have been placed in my hands, or which I have myself gathered in my own career. I doubt whether I could be made more useful to the world in any other way. Pray excuse me for this egotism, and believe me very truly yours,

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

### NEWS SUMMARY

*BY TELEGRAPH.*

*Probabilities for To-Day.*—For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, partly cloudy and cooler weather, with northerly to westerly winds and rising barometer.

Base Ball—At Cincinnati, Reds 5, Ludlows 1. At Chicago, Hartfords 14, Chicagos 4.

One million of Government gold was awarded at New York yesterday at 116.52 to 116.73.

The Pope announces that the Vatican Council will reassemble to complete its labors, in 1876.

A fire at Paderforn, Prussia, last Sunday, burned one hundred houses and made three hundred families homeless.

The weavers of Fall River have voted almost unanimous to return to work on the manufacturers' terms as soon as the mills are opened.

The steamers Greece, from London; State of Pennsylvania, from Glasgow; Abyssinia, from Liverpool, and August Andre, from Antwerp, have arrived at New York.

The thieves who robbed the safe of Sargent & Co., Boston, of $17,000 in notes, etc., yesterday returned through the mail all the property but seventy-three dollars in cash.

The Fiji Islanders are still suffering a fearful epidemic of the measles. One-third of the population have died with the disease, and the remainder must perish if the spread of the pestilence is not soon checked.

Turkey Prunes.

We notice an arrival of new crop Turkey prunes consigned to Allen Kirkpatrick & Co. This article has been very scarce for some weeks, the old crop being about used up.

## SECOND EDITION.

## WASHINGTON.

### Attorney General's Letter to Governor Ames.

### Extracts from the President's Dispatch to the Attorney General.

### Firm Determination to Keep Within Constitutional Limits and Protect the Law-Abiding People of Mississippi.

### General Moseby to take up His Residence at the Capital.

### Red Cloud Commission---Commissioner Smith's Testimony Continued.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 16, 1875.

The President's Mississippi Programme.

The Mississippi Republican delegation had another interview with the Attorney General to-day, and were furnished by him with a copy of his letter to Governor Ames. The extracts in this letter from the President's dispatches to the Attorney General show that General Grant is determined to protect the people of Mississippi in their civil and political rights, and the White Leaguers are not to have the easy victory which they have been anticipating. The President means to proceed under the Constitution, but it is apparent that he does not intend to see the laws violated with impunity. The delegations now here state that they are thoroughly satisfied that a fair and peaceable election can only be obtained through the presence of the troops, and Senator Bruce says he is certain they will be furnished.

Moseby, the Guerilla.

is coming here, ostensibly to engage in the practice of the law, but really to lobby before the Democratic House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 16, 1875.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S REPLY TO GOVERNOR AMES—VIEWS OF THE PRESIDENT ON MISSISSIPPI AFFAIRS.

Senator Bruce, of Mississippi, and one of his colleagues, called upon the Attorney General to-day and stated that they had telegraphed to Governor Ames that they were satisfied with what the Attorney General had done in regard to the applications from the Governor for the interference of President Grant. They again requested the publication of the Attorney General's letter to Governor Ames and, President Grant consenting, it is made public. The letter is as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14, 1874.

*Governor Ames, Jackson, Miss.:*

This hour I have had a dispatch from the President. I can best convey to you his views by extracts from his dispatch:

"The whole public are tired out with these annual autumnal outbreaks in the South and a great many are ready now to condemn any interference on the part of the Government. I heartily wish that peace and good order may be restored without issuing the proclamation, but if they are not, the proclamation must be issued. You will at once instruct the commander of the forces to have no child's play. If there is a necessity for military interference, there must be such interference as to deter evil-doers. I would suggest the sending of a dispatch, or, better, a private message, to Governor Ames, saying that the President has given his own position of exhausting his own resources in restoring order, before he receive Government aid. He might accept the assistance of Gen. Gibbon, of Fort Jackson and elsewhere. Governor Ames and his adviserscan be the more positively secure. As many of these troops now in Louisiana as may be necessary may be sent to Jackson. If he is betrayed by those who offer assistance he will be in a position to defeat their ends and punish them."

You see by this the mind of the President, with which I and every member of the Cabinet who has been consulted are in full accord. You see the difficulties you see the responsibilities which you assume. We cannot understand why you do not strengthen yourself in the way the President suggests, for do we see why you do not call the Legislature together and obtain from them whatever powers and money and arms you need. The Constitution is explicit that the Executive of a State can call upon the President for aid in suppressing domestic violence, only when the Legislature cannot be convened, and the law cannot be put in force. In case of an insurrection in any State against the government thereof, it shall be lawful for the President, on application of the Legislature of such State, or of the Executive, when the Legislature cannot be convened, to call; and it is the plain meaning of the Constitution and laws, when taken together, that the Executive of a State may call upon the President for military aid to quell domestic violence, only in case of an insurrection against the State or the government thereof, when the Legislature cannot be called together. You make no suggestion even that there is any insurrection against the government or the laws, or that the Legislature would not support you in any measures you might propose to preserve the public order. I suggest that you take immediate measures and all needed measures to preserve the peace by the forces in your own State and let the country see that the citizens of Mississippi, who are largely Republican, have the courage and the manhood to fight for their State rights and to destroy the bloody ruffians who murder the innocent and unoffending freedmen. Everything is in readiness. Be careful to bring yourself strictly within the Constitution and the laws, and if there is such resistance to your State authority as you cannot, by all means at your command, suppress, the President will swiftly aid you in crushing lawless traitors to human rights. Telegraph me on receipt of this and state explicitly what you need.

Very respectfully yours,

EDWARDS PIERREPONT, Attorney General.

RED CLOUD INVESTIGATION—COMMISSIONER SMITH'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. Smith, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, was before the Red Cloud Commission to-day, and was interrogated concerning the Indian Department, including agents. These, he said, are designated by various religious societies, to the Secretary of the Interior, and are nominated to the Senate by the President for confirmation. The Board of Indian Commissioners have nothing to do with their appointment, but if they see any thing wrong in the conduct of the agents they make it known to the proper authority and may recommend changes. The Commissioners had made no complaint against Mr. Saville, agent for the Red Cloud Indians. In response to a question, Commissioner Smith said he had heard nothing about charges against any member of the Commission, except what was contained in the previous statement.

## CHICAGO.

### The Episcopal Convention—Bishop's Salary $5,000.

CHICAGO, September 16.—The Episcopal Convention to-day adopted the resolutions reported by the committee on Dr. DeKoven's letter; also a resolution directing delegates to the next General Convention to vote against any convention conferring on the standing committee's power to reject those who had been elected bishops because such committees might consider them unsound in the faith. The salary of the bishop was fixed at $5,000 per annum.

### CRIMINAL RECORD.

Defalcation of $60,000 in Louisville Gas Company.

LOUISVILLE, September 16.—Rumors were rife to-day to the effect that a defalcation, amounting to $60,000, had been discovered in the accounts of the Louisville Gas Company. A disposition to keep the matter quiet was manifested, and all that can be learned is that Garnett D. Marshall, the late Cashier, is the guilty party. It is understood that a settlement was made Monday, transferring his personal and real property to the gas company has been effected and that no prosecution will be made. Marshall is well known and the fact of his defalcation occasions general excitement and speculation.

### TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

W. H. Heath & Son, leather dealers of Boston, have suspended.

A dispatch from London says the Earl of Huntingdon is dead.

Samuel Carr, James Crawford and a boy were killed at Terre Haute, Indiana, yesterday, by the explosion of a threshing machine boiler.

The *Voce della Verita*, of Rome, says the Spanish Ambassador to the Vatican has resigned, in consequence of the ministerial changes in Madrid.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

### BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

#### Spain.

THE PAPAL NUNCIO'S LETTER TO THE BISHOPS—GREAT SURPRISE EXPRESSED—CABINET COUNCIL CALLED TO CONSIDER IT.

MADRID, September 16.—The circular of the Papal Nuncio is commented on by all the Spanish papers. Great surprise is expressed that the circular was sent without permission of the King. The *Epoca* asserts that another circular, equally important, has been issued. A Cabinet Council has been called for to-morrow, exclusively for the consideration of the Nuncio's circular.

The *Correspondencia* does not believe that the Spanish Cortes will meet this year.

#### England.

LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY TO GO ABROAD.

LONDON, September 16.—The *Globe* has reason to believe that the Lords of the Admiralty contemplate a cruise for the inspection of the Government works at Malta. The navy yards of France and probably those of Italy will also be visited.

TURKISH GOVERNMENT PREPARING FOR ANY EMERGENCY.

LONDON, September 17.—The *Daily Telegraph's* Vienna correspondent reports that Turkey is placing her forces in Bulgaria on a war footing and preparing the fortresses on the Danube for any emergency.

#### France.

THE RECENT INTERVIEW OF THIERS WITH GORTSCHAKOFF.

PARIS, September 17.—The *Bien Public*, the organ of Thiers, admits the correctness of the following: During Thiers' interview with Gortschakoff, the conversation related to the chances favorable to the maintenance of peace. Gortschakoff especially feared that France would yield to the clerical reaction. He thought the solution of the Eastern question would not be immediate, but would eventually consist in the granting of autonomy to Bosnia and Herzegovina, under Arch Duke Salvador or Server Pasha.

#### European Turkey.

THE SERVIAN SKUPTCHINA DIVIDED ON THE QUESTION OF WAR.

KRAGUEVEATZ, September 16.—The discussions in the committee of the Skuptchina on an address in reply to Prince Milan's speech have already commenced and will probably last till Saturday. The members of the minority, who are in favor of war, are believed to have won over several members in the debates already had in the committee. Attempts to secure a compromise before submitting a report of the address to the Skuptchina, are still earnestly pushed, but it is feared the party of action will triumph, especially as the population is becoming more unruly for war. The ministry will oppose war, even if the committee report in favor of it, in the event of rejection. The peace party is less hopeful, but it has not yet abandoned its efforts. The Belgrade papers say that the Turks have again violated Servian territory. Servian armament is continuing.

Forty-two deputies oppose the Government and are in favor of war, but a majority appears to be secured for the ministry which proposes to leave the question to the wisdom of Prince Milan. The Government is most active in its efforts to maintain peace, and the immediate danger is consequently somewhat lessened.

BELGRADE, September 16.—According to Servian reports, the Turks have persecuted Christians for months, in Northern Albania. Six Christians were massacred.

#### Marine News.

MOVILLE, September 16.—Arrived—Steamer Hibernian, from Baltimore.

#### European Markets.

LONDON, September 16.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balances was £146. Consols for money and account 94 9-16. United States bonds—5-20's 1865, 106¾; do 1867, 107¾; 10-40's, 104¾; new 5's, 105. Railroad securities—New York Central 94; Erie 17; preferred 35. Tallow 36s 6d. Turpentine 21s 3d.

LIVERPOOL, September 16.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 6 15-16d; Orleans 7 5-16d. Sales of 15,000 bales, including 5,000 for exportation and export and 5,000 American. Flour—Extra State and Western 25s 3d. Wheat—No. 2 Red Western spring 10s 5d. Corn 29s 6d. Peas 34s. Pork—Western 86s; Eastern 90s. Beef 72s 6d. Lard 59s 6d. Bacon 46s. Refined petroleum 9½d; spirits 1s 3d.

ANTWERP, September 16.—Refined petroleum 27¾ francs.

## SAN FRANCISCO.

### Lazard Brothers About to Open a New Bank—Question of Reopening of Stock Boards.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 16.—To-day reports were current on the street that the Lazard Freeres had decided to establish a new bank. On inquiry at the office of the firm, information was received to the effect that it has been the design of the Lazard's for some years to abandon the business of importing and jobbing dry goods and engage in banking. Immediately after the suspension of the Bank of California cable telegraphic correspondence was opened with the principal English and French capitalists and arrangements concluded for the organization of the banking house. One of the members of the firm is on the eve of taking his departure for Europe to hold a consultation with the parties interested. A high-toned private banking house, with large resources of wealth, paid up capital and general influence, the new institution will stand second to no bank on the coast. It is the intention to open the doors of what is strictly commercial bank that will stand ready to aid, strengthen and uphold the industrial interests of the coast. The Lazard Bros. have been engaged in the banking trade in this country under the same firm name for thirty-five years, have conducted business in San Francisco since 1849, have a world-wide reputation for capital, importance, and in a few months will open one of the greatest banking houses of America.

There was a meeting of the Pacific Stock Exchange this afternoon, at which the resolution imposing a fine on members for private trading was rescinded. A resolution to resume regular transactions to-morrow was debated at length, but no vote was taken. The board adjourned till 10 A. M. to-morrow. There is much feeling among brokers in favor of resumption by both the big boards, and it is believed that the Pacific Exchange, at least, will soon reopen.

## DENVER.

### Safety of the Hayden Expedition.

DENVER, September 16.—Prof. Gardner and Robert Adams, Jr., reached here this evening. Six days after the Indian fight they, with five others, returned to rescue Messrs. Holmes and Dallas, who had been left some weeks before to guard a supply camp on the Dolores river. They rode 300 miles in eight days, hoping to reach their comrades before the Indians should discover them. The men were found safe and well and the whole party again successfully retreated from among the hostile bands, reaching Lagoache on the 11th. In four weeks they rode 800 miles. Mr. Jackson's photographic division reached the La Platta camp safely on the 5th.

### STATE NEWS.

The old Tioga county court house is to be turned into a hotel.

Eleven refreshment stands of the Berks county fair sold for $1,520, the largest sum ever realized.

It is estimated that the people of York have spent over $25,000 for excursions, fairs and picnics this summer.

Thirteen accidents—four of them fatal—occurred in the Luzerne mining district during the month of August.

The sixth annual fair of the Potter county Agricultural and Horticultural Society, will be held in Coudersport October 6th and 7th, 1875.

The northern Montour fair will be held at Washingtonville this year, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 6th, 7th and 8th days of October.

George B. Schall, Esq., who committed suicide at Allentown, two weeks ago, had insurance on his life to the amount of $15,000, which is a total loss.

At the reunion of veterans of the war of 1812, at Meadville, there were fourteen present whose ages ranged from seventy-nine to eighty-eight years.

The deaths in Philadelphia, for the week ending at noon on the 11th inst., numbered 323—a decrease of forty-four from the preceding week. Of these 190 were minors; consumption took 32, cholera infantum 29, diphtheria 6 and scarlet fever 10.

Mrs. Wm. Powers, of Monroeton, died on the 31st ult. of lock-jaw, occasioned by a felon. She was attacked with the terrible malady on the Thursday previous to her death, and during the five days suffered almost untold agonies, but the best medical skill failed to furnish relief.

Sunbury has a kitten with two heads. The heads grow on the same neck and are joined together where the ears should be, each head having a separate tongue, an upper jaw, one eye and one ear. Only one lower jaw is attached to the double head. The complicated animal lived but a short time after birth.

On Thursday night the warehouse of the Reading Railroad Company at Shoemakersville, was broken into, and two kegs of brandy, about a dozen watermelons and a quantity of peanuts were carried off. The thieves probably took the brandy to counteract the effects of the watermelons and peanuts.

While digging a foundation for a new building at Lancaster on Monday, a number of workmen found Indian remains, consisting of skulls, bones, &c. The remains are believed to be those of the Conestoga Indians who were killed at the old jail by the Paxton boys in 1768.

On the occasion of the late fire in the normal school the citizens of Bloomsburg raised and paid over $344 50 for the relief of pupils who needed it in consequence of loss of clothing and books, and an additional amount has been subscribed that may be called on if required.

A Hayfield, Crawford county, farmer has a sure thing on burglars now. He has rigged up a burglar alarm in the shape of a heavily loaded musket fastened up out doors and connected by wires with the doors and windows of his house. A few nights ago the alarm went off, and so did the chaps who attempted to force an entrance.

A young lady by the name of Wallace, residing in Washington township, York county, some days ago, to ease pain, took a teaspoonful of laudanum, and as that did not have the desired effect the dose was repeated, and shortly after that she fell asleep and did not awake for five days and five night. At last accounts she was doing well.

We have seldom heard of a more terrible affliction in one family, than has been the case in that of Michael Gallagher, of New Garden township, Chester county. He has lost eight of his nine children by scarlet fever, four having died within one week some time ago, and four more having died week before last.

Mrs. James Fitchborne, of Reading, while visiting a mill in Colebrookdale township, was accidentally caught by one of the large wheels and whirled around several times striking her head against the door at every turn. Her clothing was all torn off in shreds, which saved her life. She was unconscious when picked up, and found to be much bruised, but no bones broken.

While William Gilbert, a puddler at the Pottstown plate mill, on Tuesday, was taking cinder out of a furnace into a "cinder buggy," the buggy upset, throwing a portion of the seething hot metal into the water tank, causing an explosion. A shower of the red hot iron fell over the person of Gilbert, burning him most horribly. His back, arms and legs present a fearful spectacle, and his sufferings are intense.

The bees, in Reading, attack and destroy the ripe grapes on the vines. They swarm on the clusters and eat out the insides of the grapes leaving only the skin and stalk. Upon examination it is found that it is not the common American honey bee that is carrying on this attack against the grapes. They are the hybrids, crossed by the Italian queens and the common honey bee.

The Executive Committee of the Centennial Commission has chosen John Sartain, of Philadelphia, as the chief of the Fine Arts Department of the Exhibition. He is Secretary of the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, and during his life has been identified to art. Possessing also first-rate administrative ability, it is quite certain that the Art Department will be well managed.

There appeared last week in the obituary columns of the Philadelphia *Ledger* notices of the deaths of eight persons—five men and three women—who had lived to or beyond the advanced age of eighty years, to-wit: Elizabeth R. Hubbell, aged 80; John Stradling, 80; Alexander Roy, 80; Margaret Shanklin, 85; Elizabeth Smyth, 93; Conrad Leiby, 90; Mrs. Rebecca Githens, 93; Elizabeth Sherman, 95; William Owen, 97; and George Watson, 103.

Near Spring Brook, Luzerne county, on the 11th inst., a ruffian named Isaac Dorous caught Eliza Anne Lewis, aged eleven years, on a lonely road, dragged her to the woods, and they cut her throat, leaving her for dead. The wound was not deep enough, however, and when she recovered consciousness she dragged herself to the house and thus saved her life. Dorous was suspected, and on being taken before the girl she instantly identified him. He narrowly escaped lynching, but better counsels prevailed, and he was handed over to the officers of the law.

About nine o'clock Saturday evening Samuel Stroup, aged fifteen years, and William Wise, aged eleven years, with a number of other boys were playing theater in a stable in Philadelphia. A gun, which was not supposed to be loaded, was used in the play. Stroup came from behind the scenes, when Wise raised the weapon and fired, the ball or slug taking effect in the face of Stroup, injuring him to such an extent that he died while on the way to the Episcopal Hospital. Wise was immediately taken into custody. The sad accident created considerable excitement in the neighborhood of where the unfortunate occurrence took place.

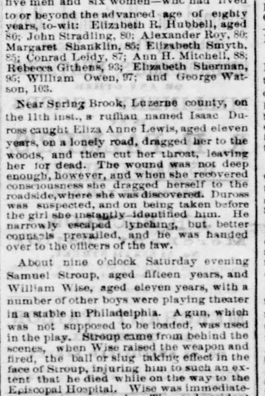
On Thursday night the moon shown brightly, and a young man on his way home from the club halted under a certain window and warbled forth, "Darling, I am growing (hic) old." Before he had grown ten minutes older the window went up with decision, and a night-capped head popped out, and, a voice like a cross-cut saw, belonging to a maiden lady of forty-five, squeaked out, "Young man, you'd better stop your noise and run home." The serenader had halted at the wrong number.—*Evertown Herald.*

The Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin* says: The Centennial Lodging House Agency, Limited, is a chartered company, the board of managers of which is made up of representatives of the leading railroad companies, with an office at 1010 Walnut street, under the charge of H. W. Fawcett. They are to contract with householders in various parts of the city who can receive boarders at a fair rate; and they will have an agent on each train authorized to sell tickets of coupons which will secure accommodations and be cashed on presentation at the central office of the agency. The plan seems to be very well arranged, and it is sure to solve the problem of accommodating cheaply the hosts of strangers that will visit the city during the Exhibition.

A MEETING of those interested in the forming of a State Game and Fish Association will be held at Harrisburg, Pa., on Tuesday, October 5th, 1875. It is supposed that each local game society will send one or more delegates. The object of this organization is the protection, preservation, propagation, etc., of game and game fish throughout the State.

Inducements Offered

For cash and to prompt men on flour, groceries and general merchandise, at the Checkered Front.




LARGEST AND CHEAPEST

Grocery & Flour House

IN THE STATE.

Headquarters for the Great

WHITE RIVER FLOUR,

Irish, Miners' and Detersive Soaps.

I have the Agency for the best Soap in use, that can be retailed at Five Cents Per Bar, with a good profit to dealers. Send for Sample Boxes of my Soaps.

ROASTED COFFEES,

Manufactured under Arbuckles' Patent for improvement in Roasting Coffee, retaining the aroma, the strength of the Coffee, &c., &c.

I claim to roast better Coffee than any house in the business. Send for a box. Quality guaranteed. Inducements offered to prompt men.

RISING SUN FLOUR!

2,500 BARRELS,

Which we guarantee to be made from ALL OLD WHEAT.

PATENT GRANTED ON THIS BRAND.

Any Dealer, Wholesale or Retail, selling a counterfeit will be prosecuted.

F. W. JENKINS & BRO.

### POLITICAL.

#### State.

The three Democratic P's grown at Erie last week—Perishing—Piollet—Plunder!

Repeal the national bank circulation and make an increased issue of legal tender notes, which will be declared void, and *then, what?* The old wildcat banking.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

The Democratic papers are fully entitled to blather about political purity. Bill McMullen, the prize fighter, thief and bully, was one of the leaders in the Erie Convention.—*Williamsport Gazette.*

"Father," said a sharp young hopeful to his rather unstable parent, "I wish you would either quit swearing or family prayers. They don't jibe very well together." This little story is apropos of the Democratic State platform.

When Asa Packer ran for Governor in 1869, Judge Pershing was on the ticket as a candidate for Supreme Judge. Packer was beaten only four thousand votes, while the majority against Pershing was nine thousand.—*Williamsport Gazette.*

Hon. Galusha A. Grow, ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, has returned from Texas to make his permanent home in this State. He will take the stump for Hartranft and Rawle, and as he is one of the best stump speakers in the State, he will no doubt do good service.

Our Democratic cotemporaries are alliteratively harping on "Pershing, Pollitt and Prosperity." But Hartranft and Honesty and Rawle and Retrenchment are alliterations that mean something, and will be practically illustrated during the next three years.—*Norristown Herald.*

General W. H. Davis, of Doylestown, Bucks county, has been selected as Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee for the ensuing year. General Davis supports the ticket in his paper, the Doylestown *Democrat*, but treats the platform with silent contempt.

The Democrats of Schuylkill county nominated the follow ticket: Treasurer—Cyrus Moore; Prothonotary—Thomas F. Kerns; Clerk of Courts—O. J. Aregood; Recorder—Adam Hartwig; Register—Richard Robin; Commissioners—Patrick Collins

# The Commercial.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1875.

## Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. WIFE, Mansfield.

FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, City.

FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY, City.

FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY, City.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, City.

FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny City.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL, Robinson.

FOR TREASURER,
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair.

THE first anniversary of the White League riot in New Orleans was observed by the Democrats decorating the graves of White Leaguers there.

AN EMINENT European physician says that practicing on wind instruments will p event consumption. That may account for SAM CARY'S robust health.

THE Texas Bourbon Constitutional Convention has concluded to dispense with the services of a chaplain, the members probably considering themselves past all praying for.

OLD FILL ALLEN is getting sick, and his friends think of withdrawing him from campaign work. He will be a good deal sicker after the returns of the twelfth of October reach him.

THE Lancaster *Intelligencer* shouts "Rise up, CYRUS PERSHING!" He rose up to the top of the tree, above all the other Legislative Roosters, when he was a member of the Legislature.

THE New York *World* prints an elaborate article on "The Science of Politics." With the Democratic party it is nothing more than a scramble for place and power at any price of probity and honor.

WE venture the guess that MOULTON'S defiant letter to the Brooklyn District Attorney, refusing to assent to a *nol. prosequi* in the indictment for libeling BEECHER, was prepared by General BENJAMIN F. BUTLER.

THE Philadelphia *Press* is gratified to be enabled to state that the business season opens encouragingly, and that among dealers in nearly every branch of merchandise a hopeful expectation of steady improvement prevails.

HUGHES, the reputed author of the financial plank in the Democratic State platform, during the war made a speech in which he declared that the day would come when a bushel of greenbacks would not buy a bushel of potatoes!

THE Mississippi Democrats seem to think that the chief end of Southern white men is to murder negroes, and of the negroes to be murdered. It silence implies consent it is also to be inferred that Northern Democrats indorse this opinion.

WE SUGGEST to the Democratic press to put up their roosters along with PERSHING'S name. He was the king of the Roosters when he was at Harrisburg, and he roosted exceeding high. It took a $500 fee to bring him down the first time.

HON. CARL SCHURZ, who has just returned from Europe, is going to Ohio to speak for the Republican party. He says the success of the Democrats in that State would be a disgrace to the nation, and an almost irreparable calamity.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer*, which less than two weeks ago, speaking of "the Democratic pyramid for 1875," said: "We will add to this the electoral votes of Maine," now remarks: "The election in Maine is a pleasing surprise to the Democrats."

IT CANNOT be said that Mr. PIOLLET is in favor of a debased currency. As a legislator he spurned the base effort to bribe him with uncurrent funds. He was not to be bought with notes so much below par as the bills of the Plainfield (N. J.) Bank. He wanted par funds or none.

"How does the COMMERCIAL like the panning out of the Maine Radical estate under the codicil it spoke of?"—*Post.*

Pretty well, thank you. How do you like your recent prediction that your party would add to its "pyramid for 1875" "the seven electoral votes of Maine?"

THE tortuous course of the Democracy with regard to the financial question is perfectly described by these lines in Hudibras:

"It wires in and wires out:
Leaving the people still in doubt
Whether the snake that made the track,
Is going South or coming back."

JUDGE PERSHING, the Democratic candidate for Governor, was once a student in the law office of JERE. BLACK, and he seems, from his subsequent course in public life, to have thoroughly imbibed the reactionary and dangerous political doctrines of his distinguished Bourbon instructor.

THE *Post* discerns the handwriting on the wall, and in an agony of terror shrieks out, with regard to PERSHING and PIOLLET, that "records of candidates" should "go for nothing in the campaign." Our contemporary wants to eliminate from the Bible the passage: "By their fruits ye shall know them."

CASSIUS M. CLAY, of Kentucky, a Democratic pervert of last spring, has been engaged by the Ohio Bourbons to take the stump in their behalf. "Help me, CASSIUS, or I sink," cries Old BILL ALLEN, in dismay. But the moral apostacy of the former has left him powerless. He is even a worse wreck than the latter.

"POVERTY," says the Baltimore *American*, commenting on the trial of WESTERVELT, "seems to be one of the inseparable conditions of crime." Not among the Democracy. Look at TWEED, CONNOLLY, SWEENY, LORD, and the late defaulting State Treasurer of Ohio, and a host of other Democratic "reformers."

"SENATOR GORDON promises to visit Mississippi again in behalf of the Democrats if he can arrange his business affairs in Georgia." So the telegraph says. GORDON is the man who believes it "to be absolutely certain that whenever the white people of a State make up their minds to carry the elections they can do it, no matter what the negro majority is." We shall hear of more negro massacres, soon.

REV. WILLIAM E. MCLAREN, recently elected Bishop of Illinois, was formerly connected with the press in this city, and still looks back with pleasure to the days when he flourished as a reporter, and wrote letters from Hoophiliue Turnip to himself from the country. He is, in our poor judgment, a great improvement upon DEKOVEN and SEYMOUR, and Illinois is lucky in being able to get him.

The late successful importation of a herd of American cattle into England promises to prove the beginning of an extensive trade in that line. Public meetings are being held in various parts of that country in furtherance of the scheme. The price of beef in England has already reached an enormous figure, and home supplies are steadily decreasing. Something must be done soon, or the poorer classes of the community will be compelled to give up the use of beef altogether.

VICTOR, of Bradford, is a good judge of money, or rather a judge of good money. McCOOK couldn't fool him with notes that were from five to seven per cent. below par. Your Bradford statesman had too keen an eye for that. He considered his price, $400, exceedingly low; and to imagine that he could be put off with depreciated currency, at that remarkably low figure, was to insult his judgment. He was greedy enough to offer himself for sale: but he couldn't be bought with uncurrent funds.

JOHN BULL is as grumpy as ever he can be over the fact that for the third time he has been unfortunate in arbitration. The papers are full of laments and explanations, and protests against any future resort to this system of settling disputes. England *acted* in the San Juan and Geneva arbitration, and quite recently Marshal MACMAHON decided against her in the Delagoa bay matter. It does not seem to strike the commentators that the true reason for this triple failure is that in each instance England was undoubtedly in the wrong.

### THE HARD-MONEY PARTY.

Mr. RANDALL has the credit, whatever that may amount to, of having managed and controlled the late Democratic Convention at Erie; yet he always has been, is now, and is pledged forever to continue, a hard-money man and hostile to the policy marked out by this convention. If that is not the case then is the Hon. SAMUEL S. the most mendacious creature his party can produce.

When the finance bill of 1874 was before the House of Representatives, Mr. RANDALL opposed it fiercely. That bill, as our readers will remember, was the one which President GRANT vetoed because it favored inflation, and made no provision for a return to specie payments. It was passed by a Republican Congress to relieve the wants of the country, then suffering worse than now under the effects of the panic of 1873, and if it had become a law as it should have done, the country would now be all the better for it. So far as the Republican party is concerned, it did what it could to rescue the country, in its hour of commercial peril. It had, in that effort, to meet the unlied and vigorous opposition of the Democracy, led by RANDALL, in the House, and by THURMAN, in the Senate; and the Democratic view triumphed by capturing the support of the President.

Such was the position of the Democracy only a year or so ago; and now RANDALL and THURMAN, and the party led by them, turn upon the Republicans and denounce them because the President accepted the Democratic financial view instead of the Republican!

To show where Mr. RANDALL stood at that time, we quote from his speech upon the bill made in the House on the 9th of April, 1874:

"I would not hasten to specie payments and yet I would provide a not too distant day for resumption. By fixing a day I believe the people can in all their business relations work up to such a time, *and so place their credits and so assume habilities as to be ready at the stated period.* An increase of the volume of currency is demanded. This, as every one will admit, is a postponement of a practical return to specie payments for an indefinite time, with sure result and with aggravated and increased injury—to wit, partial, perhaps widespread, bankruptcy. Believing, as I do, an increase of currency at present, whether of greenbacks or of the national bank notes, to be injurious and as straying away from the defined road to specie payments, *I shall in the future, as I have in the past, vote against any and every proposition having this purpose in view.*"

We have Mr. RANDALL'S solemn pledge, then, that he will not, as Speaker of the next House, either by his votes or in the appointment of committees, favor the policy indorsed by the Democratic convention of whose action he is the putative father. It is not to be supposed, for one moment, that the *Honorable* SAMUEL will go back upon his deliberate promise thus plainly declared in Congress, and the only other conclusion to be drawn from the premises is that Mr. RANDALL and his political friends do not mean to stand by the Erie platform. They can repudiate it, because they took no open part in framing it; but Mr. RANDALL, for one, cannot eat the words he uttered only a year and a half ago. The people of Pennsylvania may rest assured that he does not mean to do any such inconsistent thing.

We are therefore justified in contending, as we have already frequently done, that the Democratic party is not in earnest in its present financial declarations. It cannot be, consistently with its past record, and all its tendencies are the other way. It puts on a false profession, now, solely with a view to deceive and mislead: and when it gets into power, if it ever should, it will resume its cast-off clothes, and be, as it always has been, and as Mr. RANDALL says it always will be, a hard-money party bent resolutely upon the task of securing the return of the Government to an exclusive metalic currency.

THE play of "Hamlet" with the part of *Hamlet* omitted is not considered an attractive spectacle; and an old countryman, in this county, has the same opinion of a temperance meeting with temperance left out. At a township meeting lately held by the Prohibitionists on the South Side, the female stump orator pitched into the Republicans and Democrats fiercely, and was listened to patiently for awhile; but as the discourse progressed, an old farmer in the audience lost all patience and cried out "why the deuce don't you say something about *Temperance?* If it was a really temperance meeting, there would seem to have been some pertinency in the inquiry.

This, we judge, was one of the meetings at which the female orators complained, when they returned to town, of being badly treated. The mistake of the farmer consisted in his supposing the gathering to be a *Temperance* meeting, when it was, in fact, only a Democratic meeting in disguise. The orators at these gatherings do, indeed, say a few hard things of the Democrats; but that is all understood by the Democrats themselves, and they do not take offense at it.

MR. FRANK HUGHES, of Pottsville, PERSHING'S factotum, in a speech made in that place after PERSHING'S nomination, said that "*The character of* JOHN F. HARTRANFT *for honesty, integrity and patriotism, cannot be successfully assailed,*" and the only fault he could find with him was that the position required a man of "wider learning and greater statesmanship." He never had that kind of learning and statesmanship which exacts $500 fees as the price of his vote, and we are glad he hasn't. Commenting upon the text furnished by HUGHES, the Scranton *Republican* says:

"Governor Hartranft has shown that he is possessed of enough learning and statesmanship to conduct the affairs of the Commonwealth with honor and dignity, and in all respects to command the admiration of the country. An administration that is marred by so few mistakes as is that of Governor Hartranft, furnishes all the evidence of learning and statesmanship that the people care anything about. When Mr. Hughes admitted Hartranft's honesty, integrity and patriotism, he admitted that the State had in her present Executive that which is of greater advantage than brilliant learning and statesmanship. But Governor Hartranft has nothing to fear in a comparison with Judge Pershing, even in those respects."

SAM. RANDALL builds his hopes of Democratic success upon Republican quarrels. In a late interview he said that "the Republicans are badly split up in Allegheny, Lancaster, Huntingdon and along the nothern tier, where STRANG, the defeated candidate for the nomination as State Treasurer, has a large following. These dissensions are equal to at least five thousand votes to us. PERSHING'S nomination heals all dissensions in our own party in the mining regions, which will bring at least three thousand votes back to us. The Prohibition candidate will poll at least fifteen thousand votes, nine-tenths of which will be from the Republican ranks."

We are gratified in being able to assure this chief of the Salary Grabbers that the Republicans are not badly split in any of the counties he names. Their differences have all been buried, and HARTRANFT and RAWLE have no heartier supporter than Mr. SAMUEL RANDALL can therefore drop that five thousand out of his calculation, and he had better wait a little before concluding that PERSHING is stronger in the mining regions than BUCKALEW was. As to the Prohibition vote, the wish is father to the thought.

THE Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, a person of pronounced conservative views, says that a gentleman of exceedingly moderate opinions, lately from the South, and well acquainted with the condition of affairs in Mississippi, expresses the opinion that the late attacks on the negroes in several parts of that State are without doubt part of a well laid plan of the Conservatives to carry the next election. He says it is a very general practice for planters to tell their hands before an election that it will be much better for them not to vote, doing this in such a manner that laborers fully understand casting a vote will lose them employment. Of course. This and kindred methods, aided by occasional killings, are expected to secure the State for the Democrats. In the striking language of one of their own number, they propose to make the State "a hell first and Democratic afterward."

MISREPRESENTATION and villification never yet advanced any cause, as the itinerant female stump orators who are canvassing Jefferson and adjacent counties in behalf of the Prohibitory ticket, in the belief that their sex absolves them from all allegiance to the truth, will finally discover to their mortification and cost. Their coarse and vulgar calumnies against Governor HARTRANFT can only in the end react with crushing effect upon the cause whose success they profess to have so much at heart. There are many other vices in the world besides the vice of intemperance; and not least among the number are evil speaking and the causeless traduction of good men's names. The vixenish harrangues of these loose-tongued feminine "reformers" constitutes a spectacle saddening in the extreme to all who have faith in woman as a refining element in politics.

IN a recently published letter Captain GEORGE B. CARPENTER, of the Thirty-third Wisconsin Infantry, makes the following specific and damaging charge against Governor TAYLOR of that State, whom the "reform" Democrats have just renominated for election:

"He was recruiting for his regiment in the winter of 1863 and 1864, as was also H. L. Farr, and that Farr and William R. Taylor, then Supervisor of the town of Cottage Grove, now Governor, was engaged in filling its quota of men; that Cottage Grove voted $200 bounty for each man; that he and Taylor procured the men for less—some for $100 to $150—and divided the difference between them, amounting to some $400 or $500, Taylor acting as agent for the town, and proposing the arrangement."

There is a loud call upon the Governor to rise and explain; but he seems inclined to postpone the matter until after the November election.

THE Harrisburg *Patriot* never did lack for cheek; but its supply of brass in that feature of its impudent face, is more abundant now than ever. It says:

The Republican papers threaten us with Judge Pershing's record. Let them parade it. No Democrat will have reason to be ashamed of it. It will show no speculations with the money of the State; no connection with Treasury robbers; no sacrifice of the public good for private interest. It is a clean record throughout and will need no defense.

No Democrat will be ashamed of it, of course. No Democrat of the *Patriot* type is ever ashamed of anything; but no decent man can read the record of PERSHING which we gave yesterday, and *not* be ashamed of it.

GOVERNOR HARTRANFT was serenaded during his stay in Pottsville on Tuesday night, and had a reception when he appeared before the large crowd which showed that he had lost none of his old time popularity in that region. The Governor made a short speech, returning thanks, and was followed by Hon. LEN. BARTHOLOMEW, who discussed briefly the political issues of the day, and the candidates and platforms of the parties. His allusions to the career of Governor HARTRANFT were received with deafening cheers. The reception given to PERSHING on Saturday night did not begin to compare with this either in numbers or enthusiasm.

FRANK HUGHES, who toots for PERSHING, says that the latter will be elected by 100,000 majority; while a leading, straight-out Democrat of Schuylkill, who despises all bolters, says that he will be beaten 1,000 in that county. The friends of Judge RYAN, the regular Democratic nominee for Judge in 1872, and who was beaten by PERSHING, the Bolters' candidate, bear him no good will, and will pay him back for defeating the regular party nominee.

THE reporters for the Associated Press, in Maine, seem to have been extremely anxious to work up a Democratic victory in that State. They started out with a report that the Republican majority in the State had been cut down to *two* thousand; the next day they kindly raised it to *three*; the next to *four*; and yesterday they got it to *five*. Perhaps in a few days they may concede us another thousand or two.

### GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The English cattle disease has attacked John Bull in his beef joints.

The enormous corn crop of the West is now generally considered safe.

Philadelphia is suffering from an invasion of Western and Southern editors.

If you noe who murdered Mr. Noe, of New York, you can get a thousand dollars.

Mr. Learning is a candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction in Wisconsin.

Alaska professes to have a rich silver district, and Nevada don't feel argentiferous overit.

Star-spangled-banner stockings will be the fashion next year. The Centennial, you know.

There was a glorious union of heart and soul in Troy, the other day: George F. Hart and Celia B. Soul.

A new daily Democratic paper is soon to be started at Boston. The faithful are unbitching from the *Post*.

The first issue of national bank notes, printed on the same kind of paper as the legal tenders, was made yesterday.

Somebody having said that no Sam. was ever great in American politics, Sam. Tilden threatens to kill the sayer on discovery.

"Thou shalt be beaten with many stripes," is a text that will come right home to Allen and Cary in something less than a month.

One of the delegates to the Illinois Episcopal Convention lately in session at Chicago was fleeced out of $345 by a "bunko" swindler.

Out of the entire Indian population of between 300,000 and 400,000 not more than 65,000 draw rations regularly from the Government.

In California recently, Gen. Shipman, of Washington, sat up all night watching a dead bear, to get a chance to shoot it in the morning.

It is pertinently asked by the Albany *Journal* whether any of the negroes murdered in Mississippi had "bloody shirts" when found.

The foundations of the new Chicago court house are to rest upon piles, driven sixty feet deep, at a cost of as many thousand dollars.

The annual meeting of the general passenger and ticket agents takes place at Saratoga to-day. This is a very important body of men.

Cheap. Over 500,000 bushels of grain are waiting shipment on the Delaware, and the cost of loading last week was only twelve cents a ton.

Buchu Helmbold is considering in his mind the question whether a passage from the insane asylum to the jail is a progressive improvement.

Lager beer is becoming all the rage among even American born New Yorkers, and the ducks of ladies are taking to it as a duck takes to water.

The Grand Council of Geneva, Switzerland, has been compelled to abolish the Roman Catholic convents and religious orders of that Canton.

Providence is making 200,000 rifles for the Turkish Sultan, and the Chicopee factories will furnish the bayonet scabbards, Providence permitting.

Among the harbor improvements recommended to Congress by the Portsmouth, N. H., board of trade, is mentioned "a buoy at Pull-and-be-d—d Point."

A petrified plug of tobacco, lately found in Colorado, is thought by some antiquarians to show the habits of primeval man. Others eschew this belief.

The *Inter-Ocean* has definitely ascertained that Pershing's i was knocked out by the gentleman who smote the late lamented William Patterson.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Locomotive Engineers' Mutual Life Insurance Association meet in New York on the 20th proximo.

The Cincinnati *Catholic Telegraph* calls upon its voting readers to scratch the name of one of the Democratic candidates for the Senate of Ohio because he is an Odd Fellow.

That clergyman who discovered in grape jelly dissolved in water a substitute for wine in the administration of the sacrament, deserves a leather medal for his ingenuity.

The results of recent experiments in coffee culture in California conclusively prove that coffee can be raised in every portion of that State where the soil is congenial.

Several hills of iron ore have lately been discovered in the Indian Territory, and bid fair to yield a good return when developed. Valuable coal deposits have also been found.

Sneak thieving is becoming very common again as winter approaches, and people cannot be too careful to keep their front doors locked as well as closed both night and day.

The Government has accumulated so large an amount of gold in California that it has been found necessary to transfer some of it East. Arrangements are now being made for that purpose.

### THE FIRST BREATH OF AUTUMN.

I heard a voice of autumn in the trees
Calling to me, who in far summer lands
Dwelt and made merry. In the fragrant ease
Of the unpeopled uplands, on the sands
Of Proteus' home, I had cast off the bands
Which bound me to my fellows and their cares.
Living, as 'were, in Eden unawares,
Entranced by music of the salty strands;
The morning birds there cheated morning air
To linger, till the silent breast of noon
Laid her rich warmth upon the dear earth's
heart,
And lingered there in turn, till sunset, soon
Grewn angry, called her swiftly to depart;
Thus loitering, heard I Autumn cry, "Prepare."
—*Harper's Magazine for October.*

### FROM BLAIRSVILLE, PA.

**Buckwheat Crop Injured by Frost—Potatoes Plentiful but Watery—Another Excursion to Niagara—Corner-Stone Laid—Pershing Losing Ground Already—Court Business.**

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

BLAIRSVILLE, PA., September 16, 1875.

It has been generally stated that the frost of last Saturday morning has done great injury to the buckwheat crop in some localities. Some fields that exhibited the finest prospect will not be worth cutting, even for the straw; yet, with all this, there will be an abundance of buckwheat in the country. One gentlemen whom we look upon as reliable authority, states that the yield will far exceed the demand, hence there is no necessity of some of the farmers lamenting over the matter. The potato crop will be almost unprecedented, and in size very fine, but in quality rather inferior, being watery after being boiled, and not mealy, as they should be. This is attributed to the continual rains we had in July and August. The trees in the woods are said to be laden with moss, i. e., acorns, beachnuts, hickorynuts, chestnuts, &c. Some say this is indication of a hard and long winter ahead. The corn ear is also heavily covered with husk, and according to the Indian proverb this presages a hard winter.

The excursion party which left here last week for Niagara Falls, returned home on Saturday evening last, highly pleased with their trip. The ladies and gentlemen speak in the highest terms of Mr. T. D. Marshall, who manipulated the affair in this locality. Another party is being gotten up by the same gentleman, who will leave from the same place about the last of the month, and from the encomiums already acceded to Mr. M., we apprehend he will have no difficulty in getting up a large party.

On Tuesday afternoon last the cornerstone of the new Methodist Episcopal church at Indiana was laid. The day was all that could be desired. Two o'clock was the hour appointed for the service, but long before the hour a large and attentive audience had gathered on the ground. The service was conducted by Rev. J. A. Danks, the minister in charge, who was ably assisted by Rev. H. C. Beacom, of Johnstown; Rev. A. C. Johnston, of Homer City, and Rev. A. P. Leonard, of Pittsburgh Conference. The principal address was delivered by Rev. Dr. Brock, of Pittsburgh, which was among the finest productions ever delivered in the county, evidencing thorough preparation and pregnant with just such thoughts as emanate from the heart and mind of an honest, earnest, zealous servant of the Lord Jesus Christ. He was followed by Rev. Mr. Core, of Greensburg, who also made remarks that were exceedingly appropriate and well received by the large audience. The affair was a complete success in every particular. We congratulate our Indiana friends on their zeal in the cause they have undertaken. Their church, which will be, when completed, the finest in that place, will be in depth ninety feet, in width fifty feet, two stories high, the upper room to be used for general service and the first story to be divided into lecture room, class rooms, &c. The building will be brick and heated by heaters from the cellar.

The building, when completed, not including the seats and pulpits and furniture, will cost $15,000. We have no idea what the entire structure will cost, excepting that a gentleman informed us it would not be less than $20,000. If we have been correctly informed, the greater part of this amount has been subscribed, and a large share collected. Certainly this speaks well for the congregation at Indiana.

Politics are looming up in this section. A short time ago there was a different story among the opposition to what they preach now. Mr. Pershing will find he has lost many friends in his party in this county.

The County Courts are in session at present, and the amount of Quarter Session business is unusually large, yet there are no cases of a very serious character. The civil list will not be reached this week. His Honor, Judge Blair, has won for himself a status among the members of the bar and the people, that might well be coveted by any one. B.

### FROM BROOKVILLE, PA.

**The Republican Meeting a Great Success—Characteristic Utterances of a Female Crusader—Opinions on the Financial Problem Changing—Mrs. Gormley Operating Against the Saloons.**

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

BROOKVILLE, PA., September 16, 1875.

The Republican meeting last night was a success in every particular, and the Democrats found that the people still have confidence in the party which has always been true to the interests of the country, and which, although seemingly slow sometimes, has brought us through all difficulties.

It was alleged by one of the lady speakers at the Brown temperance meeting in the Methodist Episcopal church, that the Lord was about to wipe the Republican party from the face of the earth on account of an impious plank in the platform of 1872, which, it seems, was not discovered until last year. It was also stated that the name of Governor Hartranft would pass down with the names of Benedict Arnold and Antoine Probst; but the large and attentive audience which listened to the able speeches of Mr. French, Colonel Reaf and Mr. Coxson put an undoubted end to any of dissent on such extravagant talk. A great many Republicans who are severely affected by the panic have listened to the talk of greenbacks for bonds, but as no one has yet explained how that is to make money more plenty here, and the fact that such talk comes principally from men here who in former times called our greenbacks "Lincoln's rags" and "Lincoln plasters," they feel as though nothing can be expected in our calamity from the Democratic party.

A Republican who has suffered severely in this panic, and who was for awhile of the opinion that inflation would have helped us, now says that he can't see that a party which has shifted so often on the question of finances and yet has offered nothing in Congress which showed that they could agree on a policy, was hardly safe to be entrusted with so intricate a question, and he guessed our cause was safest with the Republican party, which had so frequently helped us through difficulities which our enemies said we were not able to manage. This will be pretty generally the opinion after mature reflection.

The crusaders crusaded yesterday, and visited several of our hotels. Mrs. Gormley made a very able speech before the American House to a large crowd, and then order prevailed. Another attack is to be made to-day.

Many people who say "God bless the Temperance cause," can't say "God bless the third party," and it is a little rough to attack whisky in the bar rooms and yet pursue a course which, if successful, must inevitably result in placing the whisky Democracy in power. This is a conundrum. A. P. H.

### PERSONAL.

Another remarkable swimming feat is reported from England. A young girl named Beckwith, fourteen years old, swam from London Bridge to Greenwich, five miles, in one hour. She took Beckwith her quite a sum of money that had been raised by lookers on.

An intelligent American woman, writing from Berlin, tells of a distinguished lecturer who grouped all American literature around Longfellow, and said not a word about Lowell, Emerson, Hawthorne, Whittier, Holmes, Motley, Bayard Taylor, or many others worthy of note.

Nature took a freak into her head one day up in Troy township, Wood county, Ohio, and when Elizabeth Cutchen was a baby commenced to pile flesh upon her body, until at the present time this twelve-year-old girl is of a size which would be considered enormous in a woman of twenty, pulling the scales at 320 pounds. She attracts unusual attention, but shows all the modesty of a backwoods child.

Baron Boileau, who married Miss Benton, and who was found guilty of association with Fremont in the Memphis and El Paso swindle, has been pardoned out of prison by the French Government as being innocent of fraudulent intent. He surrendered his wife's dowry, $140,000, to his creditors in that affair. She died while he was in prison. Since his release he has fought two duels with his calumniators in that affair, slightly wounding his second adversary, and society will take him back.

Two of the monkeys at the Jardin des Plantes, Paris, fought a duel with knives, the other day. By some accident two large clasp knives were left by one of the keepers in the cage of the animals, and no sooner had they been perceived than two of the largest monkeys seized them, opened the blades, and fell upon each other like a pair of men. One of them was killed at the first pass, whilst his adversary had one of his paws nearly cut off. Those two St. Louis monkey editors might take a hint from this occurrence.

A goodly number of Democratic journals whose columns have heretofore teemed with sarcastic allusions to "filthy rag money," "irredeemable Government shinplasters," "Republican badges of dishonor," and sundry other pleasing allusions to greenbacks, are trying hard to put on a bold front. They are striving to swallow their inflation crow smiling, but in many instances the smile that accompanies the "wittles" is of a decidedly ghastly character. But then, the bird must be swallowed.—*Scranton Republican.*

### A Popular Error Corrected.

It is an absurd but very common error to suppose that a disordered condition of the liver can be remedied by a simple cathartic. Such is, however, far from being the case Cathartics do not touch the liver at all. It is only when (as in the case of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters) the laxative principle is combined with the tonic and stimulative elements, that the great secretive gland is directly acted upon. The Bitters, although sufficiently laxative to relieve the bowels moderately, do not owe their anti-billious effects to purgation merely, but to their power of rousing the liver from its inaction and impelling it to secrete and distribute the bile in sufficient quantities for the purposes of digestion and evacuation. Its effect upon the stomach and bowels is such as to insure the regular discharge of the functions named and prevent abstraction or vitiation of the bilinary fluid—in other words, to secure entire co-operation with the liver.

Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia!

Dyspepsia is the most perplexing of all human ailments. Its symptoms are almost infinite in their variety, and the forlorn and despondent victims of the disease often fancy themselves the prey, in turn, of every known malady. This is due, in part to the close sympathy which exists between the stomach and the brain, and in part also to the fact that any disturbance of the digestive functions necessarily disorders the liver, the bowels and the nervous system, and affects, to some extent, the quality of the blood.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron a sure cure. This is not a new preparation, to be tried and found wanting; it has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success: it is not expected or intended to cure all the diseases to which the human family is subject, but is warranted to cure Dyspepsia in its most obstinate form. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron never fails to cure. Symptoms of Dyspepsia are loss of appetite, wind and rising of the food, dryness of the mouth, heartburn, distension of the stomach and bowels, constipation, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness and low spirits. Try the great remedy and be convinced of its merits. Get the genuine. Take only Kunkel's, which is put only in $1 bottles. Depot, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. It never fails. For sale by all druggists and dealers everywhere.

TAPE WORM

Removed in a few hours. No fee asked until the entire worm, with head, is expelled. Medicine harmless, being purely vegetable. Consultation free by Dr. E. F. Kunkel, No. 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Seven Pin and Stomach Worms also removed. Advice free. Send for circular. Go to your druggist and ask for Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price, $1 00 per bottle. The Worm Syrup never fails. MWF&*


Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1863.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 8 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. compuied from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahn, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Kinnan, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
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Imported Medicine Department.
We have recently perfected such arrangements with our Eastern correspondents as will enable us to furnish our customers with all the popular Foreign Medicines at present introduced into this country. We have just received a large supply of the great French remedy for Rheumatism and Gout,
LAVILLE'S LIQUOR and GOUT PILLS,
To which we respectfully call the attention of the afflicted public. This medicine has been sold from this store for a great many years and has given universal satisfaction, as many prominent citizens of this vicinity who were former sufferers of this distressing complaint will bear testimony. Sent by mail.
WM. C. BYERS, Druggist,
Cor. Penn avenue and Sixth street (late St. Clair).

MILLINERY STRAW GOODS, &C.
MILLINERY
AND
STRAW GOODS!
THE PLACE TO BUY
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Trimmed or Untrimmed Hats,
Ribbons, Flowers, Laces,
EMBROIDERIES, FEATHERS
OR ANY OTHER
MILLINERY GOODS,
IS AT
R. H. PALMER'S,
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MERCHANT TAILORS.
J. H. BUCHLON,
Merchant Tailor,
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Imports direct the FINEST GOODS, and can therefore sell lower than any other first-class house in the city.
MUHLANBERING is with this House.

MERCHANT TAILOR
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

FIFTY PER CENT.
SAVED!
No power is so costly as that of human muscle, and Fifty Per Cent. of the power required to run a Sewing Machine may be saved by using the
LIGHT RUNNING
"DOMESTIC."
IT MAKES THE
LOCK STITCH
With the least and most simple machinery of any SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. It, therefore, WEARS LESS than any other, and combines, with its remarkable simplicity and ease of running, great quietness of operation with a wonderful range of work. Don't fail to examine it.
FOR SALE BY
Jas. Caldwell & Co.,
Nos. 115 and 117 Federal Street,
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WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
400 RAILROAD LABORERS,
ON THE
Waynesburg and Washington Railroad,
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JOHN DONOGHUE & BRO.,
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E. M. BUTZ,
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Removed to 64 and 66 Federal Street,
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NO PATENT—NO PAY.
Send circular.

DRY GOODS.
Wednesday, September 15th.
Large and Attractive Assortment
AND UNSURPASSED BARGAINS
IN
NEW FALL DRESS GOODS!
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Black Mohair Alpacas.
Most Decided Bargains,
At 25c., 37½c, 50c, 62½c, 75c and 87½c.
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The Best Possible Value,
At 62½c, 75c, 90c, 85c, $1 00 and upwards.
AT 25 CENTS,
SPLENDID BARGAINS IN NEW DRESS GOODS.
Most Desirable Materials and Colors.
At 12½c, 15c, 18½c and 22c.
GREAT VARIETY NEW FALL DRESS GOODS.
NEW FALL STYLES AND COLORS IN
Plain and Plaid Camels' Hair Cloth.
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Cashmeres, Merinos and Poplins, all colors.
New Bright Colored Plaids.
Mourning Dress Goods, of every description.
New Fine Dress Goods, in great variety.
BEST POSSIBLE BARGAINS IN
Black Dress Silks,
From $1 00 to $3 50.
COLORED DRESS SILKS, desirable shades.
New Dress Goods Opened Every Day.
All the popular bargains can be found on our counters.
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
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JULY 6, 1875.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
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CARPETS!
At Less Than Actual Cost.
A number of MADE-UP CARPETS, in Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain, will be sold at less than auction prices.
Call early and get the first choice of patterns.
McFarland, Collins and Co
New No. 101 Fifth Avenue.
CARPETS!
Oil Cloths,
Cocoa and China
Mattings,
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Rugs, Mats,
Window Shades,
Table and Piano Covers,
IN EVERY QUALITY AND STYLE,
At Reduced Prices.
O. McClintock & Co.,
33 FIFTH AVENUE.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING,
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MANUFACTURERS.
ROOFS.
Wm. B. Scaife & Sons,
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PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Erect in Any Part of the United States
Iron Roof Frames
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COVERED WITH
CORRUGATED IRON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
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FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODED FRAME BUILDINGS.
The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases nearly as its merits become known, for Sidings, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

NICKEL AND SILVER PLATING.
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ARE PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF
Nickel and Silver Plating
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in the most prompt and satisfactory manner, and at reasonable rates.
No. 13 Second Avenue,
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Pittsburgh Wire Works,
ESTABLISHED 1842,
No. 35 Market Street.
I have associated with me in my business of Manufacturing Wire, PATRICK C. DEAN as an equal copartner, under the firm name and style of JAMES R. TAYLOR & CO.
Said partnership to date from JUNE 1, 1875, and continue for the term of ten years, in accordance with the articles of copartnership.
JAMES R. TAYLOR.
Having increased our facilities for the manufacture of WIRE GOODS, FANCY CRESTING for House Tops and Ornamental Picket Fences, and having made reductions in
Brass, Copper, Steel and Iron Wire Cloth, Riddles, Seives, Sand Screens and all kinds of Wire Work,
We solicit the patronage of our friends and the public generally.
JAMES R. TAYLOR & CO.,
No. 35 M

# FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, September 16, 1875.

The condition of the loan market is unchanged, and may be summed up as being somewhat easy, with prime paper readily taken by the banks, and a moderate share of the loanable funds of bankers in active employment. Rates on prime paper are rather easy, although to the business public there has not been much change in the interest charged. A Philadelphia paper says that bankers there are of opinion that rates of interest on both temporary and permanent loans must remain lower than formerly, when interest was too high, and so great an absorbent of the earnings of the people. There is no reason in the world why the money changers should be a favorite class, and gobble the lion's share of the profits of labor and industry; the division should be more equitable." The same feeling has obtained here to some extent, and during the past season some of our banks have reduced their rates on the best paper offered by their customers. On the other hand, the majority of the banks are, nominally at least, adhering to the old rate of discount. Eastern exchange continues abundant and is at a slight discount under a scarcity of currency. In Wall street to-day gold was lower, closing at 116¼, and it is to be hoped that the squeeze in that market is over, and that the derangements in foreign exchange will no longer interfere with the export trade. Stocks were firm and buoyant, and the feeling on the whole, so far as was indicated by affairs in the money and stock market, was a marked improvement over the preceding days of the week. Sterling exchange continues depressed, the quoted New York rates being $4 78 for sixty days bankers' bills, and $4 81 for sight.

—The withdrawals of bonds deposited to secure national bank circulation during the six months ending June 30th, and the estimated withdrawal of circulation represented by these bonds, is given by the Chicago *Tribune* for all the principal Northern States. The figures show a considerable decrease in the bank circulation of New York and Illinois, while the States of Ohio and Pennsylvania have largely increased their circulation. The table is as follows:

| | Bonds. | Estimated circulation. |
|---|---|---|
| Indiana | $ 3,180,000 | $ 570,840 |
| Illinois | 3,180,000 | 2,862,510 |
| Iowa | 445,000 | 400,500 |
| Kentucky | 91,900 | 81,970 |
| Michigan | 337,500 | 300,250 |
| Missouri | 700,000 | 630,000 |
| Minnesota | 990,350 | 891,315 |
| New York | 5,339,250 | 4,805,325 |
| New Jersey | 142,000 | 127,800 |
| Tennessee | 250,000 | 225,000 |
| Virginia | 222,000 | 200,800 |
| West Virginia | 337,000 | 303,300 |
| Wisconsin | 543,550 | 489,195 |

The following shows securities deposited, and the ninety per cent. of circulation allowed or assigned, in the States named, during the six months ending July 1, 1875:

| | Bonds. | Circulation. |
|---|---|---|
| Connecticut | $ 240,000 | $ 216,000 |
| Maine | 332,500 | 272,250 |
| Massachusetts | 2,578,500 | 2,320,470 |
| Ohio | 90,000 | 63,450 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,102,000 | 991,800 |
| Rhode Island | 64,000 | 57,600 |
| Vermont | 223,500 | 200,250 |

This is a voluntary giving up in the States named, and they included nearly large New England States, of $15,000,000 of currency. This self-chosen contraction has been going on since the twenty-first of July, 1875, when the circulation of the national banks was $355,-047,365. On the 1st day of September, $339,312,-952—a reduction in two months of nearly $15,000,000, notwithstanding several new banks have been organized and gone into operation.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

| September 16, 1875. | 10:30 A. M. | 11:30 A. M. | 12:30 P. M. | 1:30 P. M. | 2:30 P. M. | 3:30 P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | 116¼ | 116¼ | 116¼ | 116¼ | 116¼ | 116¼ |
| U. S. 6's, 1881, coup | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 118¾ |
| 5-20's, 1865 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 118¾ |
| 5-20's, 1865, new | 118¾ | 118¾ | 118¾ | 118¾ | 118¾ | 118¾ |
| 5-20's, 1867, registered | 118¾ | 118¾ | 118¾ | 118¾ | 118¾ | 118¾ |
| 5-20's, 1867 | 120¾ | 120¾ | 120¾ | 120¾ | 120¾ | 120¾ |
| 5-20's, 1868 | 121¾ | 121¾ | 121¾ | 121¾ | 121¾ | 121¾ |
| 10-40's, coupon | 116¾ | 116¾ | 116¾ | 116¾ | 116¾ | 116¾ |
| Currency 6's | 122¾ | 122¾ | 122¾ | 122¾ | 122¾ | 122¾ |
| New Jersey 6's | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 |
| Western Union Tel | 79 | 79¼ | 79¼ | 79¼ | 79¼ | 79¼ |
| Quicksilver | | | | | | |
| Pacific Mail | 34¾ | 34¾ | 35¼ | 35¼ | 35¾ | 35¾ |
| Panama | | | | | | 132 |
| Adams Express | 100 | 100 | | | | 99½ |
| Wells-Fargo Express | 78¾ | 79 | | | | 79 |
| American Express | | | | | | 50 |
| United States Express | | 44½ | | | | 44 |
| N. Y. Central | 107¾ | 107¾ | 107¾ | 107¾ | 107¾ | 107¾ |
| Erie | 18¾ | 18¾ | 18¾ | 18¾ | 18¾ | 18¾ |
| Michigan Central | | | | | | 96 |
| Michigan Southern | 82¾ | 83 | 83¼ | 83¼ | 83¼ | 83¼ |
| Illinois Central | | 97½ | 97 | 96 | | 96 |
| Cleveland & Pitts | | | | | | |
| Chicago & North-W'n | | | | | | 92½ |
| Do. preferred | 100 | | | | | |
| Rock Island | 98½ | | | | | |
| St. Paul, common | 34 | 34 | 34¼ | 34¼ | 34¼ | 34¼ |
| Do. preferred | | | 92½ | | | 92½ |
| Wabash, common | | | | | | |
| Fort Wayne | | | | | | 100½ |
| Ohio & Mississippi | 26¾ | 26¾ | 26¾ | 26¾ | 26¾ | 26¾ |
| Union Pacific | | 71¾ | | | | |
| Harlem | | 134½ | | | | |
| Hannibal & St. Jos | | 20 | | | | |
| Iron Mountain | | 15¾ | | | | |
| C., C., & I. C | | | | | | |
| South Carolinas, Ap't | | | | | | |
| South Carolinas, Unfd | | | | | | |
| Missouri 6's | | | | | | 104½ |

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

| | Bid. | Asked. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pennsylvania Central | 50 | 50¼ | |
| Reading | | | 563 |
| New Jersey Central | 131½ | 132 | 66 |
| Oil Creek | | | |
| Lehigh Valley | 38¾ | 65¾ | |
| Allegheny Valley | 34½ | | |
| Central Transp'n Co | 47¾ | | |
| Empire Transp'n Co | 54 | | |
| P., C. and St. L. R. R. | | | 75¼ |

—The following will show the comparative imports and exports at all the ports of the United States for the past two fiscal years ended June 30th in each:

| Imports. | 1874. | 1875. |
|---|---|---|
| Dutiable goods | $415,973,547 | $378,375,009 |
| Free goods | 179,986,998 | 167,180,644 |
| Total imports | $595,961,248 | $553,905,253 |
| Exports. | 1874. | 1875. |
| Domestic goods | $666,739,064 | $647,061,432 |
| Foreign goods | 28,705,338 | 26,274,710 |
| Total exports | $716,919,392 | $695,456,143 |

Both these statements include the specie. A large proportion are reported at their paper money value, while the duties are all paid in gold value. The apparent balance of trade is thus shown by reducing the exports to gold value, as follows:

| | 1874. | 1875. |
|---|---|---|
| Exports of goods (gold value) | $586,883,040 | $512,313,618 |
| Exports of specie | 66,630,405 | 92,132,712 |
| Total exports, gold value | $653,513,445 | $595,475,760 |
| Total imports, gold value | 595,961,248 | 553,905,253 |
| Apparent balance | $57,052,197 | $51,569,507 |

—The following table shows the imports from foreign countries at Philadelphia during the month of August, 1875:

| Countries. | Dutiable Goods. | Free Goods. | Specie. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Belgium | $ 6,115 | $ 97,235 | $ 101,348 | |
| Greenland | | 13,176 | 13,176 | |
| France | | 216 | 216 | |
| French West Indies | | 19,796 | 19,796 | |
| Germany | 3,722 | 33,883 | 87,606 | |
| England | 842,741 | 247,299 | 1,099,040 | |
| Scotland | | 112 | 112 | |
| Nova Scotia | 5,081 | 1,493 | 6,484 | |
| British West Indies | 9,481 | 6,496 | 15,977 | |
| Hayti | 4,347 | | 4,347 | |
| Italy | | 69,974 | 69,974 | |
| Netherlands | 10,626 | | 10,626 | |
| Portugal | | 22,337 | 22,337 | |
| Spain | | 3,555 | 3,555 | |
| Cuba | 178,333 | | 178,333 | |
| Porto Rico | 19,800 | | 19,800 | |
| U. S. of Colombia | 16,575 | | 16,575 | |
| Venezuela | 56,561 | | 56,561 | |
| Total | $1,048,676 | $565,370 | $1,714,010 | |

—The examination of the condition of the Fourth National Bank of New York, which has already been referred to in this column, varified the statements already made concerning its solvency and standing. The examination was made at the request of the officers of the bank, who took this public means of ending the malicious rumors about it started on the New York Stock Exchange. Bank Examiner Meigs, at the request of the officers of the Fourth National Bank, laid the results of his examination before George S. Coe, of the American Exchange National Bank, H. F. Vail of the National Bank of Commerce, and E. B. Sherman, of the Mechanics' National Bank. The committee published the following card:

*P. C. Cothoun, Esq., President of Fourth National Bank:*

DEAR SIR: In compliance with your request, we have examined the statement of Charles A. Meigs, Esq., Bank Examiner, of the condition of your institution, and, having implicit confidence in the correctness of his figures, we find that your bank is not only in condition to promptly meet all its liabilities, but that its capital is unimpaired.

GEO. S. COE,
HENRY P. VAIL,
EBEN. B. SHERMAN,
Special Committee.

[By Associated Press.]

**Gold Closed at 116¾.**

NEW YORK, September 16.—Money closed easy at 2@3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@6 per cent. Customs receipts $378,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $60,000. Clearings $28,000,000. Bankers' bills 478@481.

GOLD

Opened at 116¾, declined to 116¼, rose to 116¾, fell to 116¼ and finally closed at 116¾. Rates paid for borrowing were 1-32, 3-64 and 1-64 per cent. per diem, and 7, 6, 8, 2, 3 and 4 per annum; loans also made flat.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds firm. Railroad bonds in good demand. State securities quiet. Stocks, with the exception of a short period of weakness before first call, were firm and on the advance throughout the day, the leading features being Pacific Mail, Western Union, Lake Shore, Northwestern, St. Paul and Erie, the improvement ranging from 1@2¾ per cent. The greatest advance was in Pacific Mail, which rose from 33¾ to 36 and closed at 35¾. Western Union advanced from 78¾ to 79¾ and closed at 79¾. Lake Shore rose 1 per cent., selling at 93 @93¾. Last sales were at 93¾. Northwestern advanced to 38¾ for common and 53¾ for preferred, and St. Paul to 35¼ for common and 62¼ for preferred, the closing quotations being the highest of the day. Erie was firmer at the close and advanced to 19. Rock Island rose to 107¼ and Chicago & Mississippi to 27. Union Pacific was steady at 71 and New York Central at 103, both ex-dividends. A meeting of the creditors of W. Moller & Sons, sugar refiners, will be held Saturday next. The creditors wish definite information in regard to the condition of the firm. Transactions at the Stock Exchange 229,000 shares, of which 65,000 were Pacific 27,500 Western Union, 20,000 Northwestern, 5,000 — Paul common, 2,500 preferred, 19,000 Erie, 8,000 Lake Shore and 5,300 Ohio and Mississippi.

The following were the closing quotations:

| STOCKS. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. U. Telegraph | 80¾ | Wabash | 25¾ |
| Pacific Mail | 35¾ | Do preferred | 55 |
| Adams Express | 100½ | Panama | 132 |
| Wells-Fargo Express | 78¾ | Fort Wayne | 100½ |
| American Ex | 50 | Do preferred | 85 |
| United States Ex | 44 | Toledo | 68 |
| New York Central | 103½ | Do preferred | 78 |
| Erie | 19¼ | Chicago & Alton | 99 |
| Do preferred | 35 | Do preferred | 101¼ |
| Harlem | 134½ | C. C. & I. C | 15 |
| Do preferred | 134¾ | Ohio & Mississippi | 26¾ |
| Mich. Central | 87¾ | Burlington & Q | 111¾ |
| Lake Shore | 93¾ | Hannibal & St. Jos | 20¼ |
| Cleveland & Pitts | 90 | Delaware & Lack | 120¾ |
| Illinois Central | 97¾ | Atlantic & Pac. Tel | 26¾ |
| North western | 38¾ | Union Pacific stock | 70¾ |
| Do preferred | 53¾ | Central Pac. bds | 105¾ |
| N. J. Central | 132¼ | Union Pac. bds | 102¾ |
| Rock Island | 107¼ | | |

GOVERNMENTS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. coupons, 1881 | 123¼ | 5-20's, 1868 | 121 |
| 5-20's, 1864 | 118¾ | New 5's | 117¾ |
| 5-20's, 1865 | 119¼ | 10-40's | 116¾ |
| 5-20's, 1865, new | 118¾ | 10-40's coupons | 117¾ |
| 5-20's, 1867 | 120¾ | Currency 6's | 122¾ |

STATE BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tennessee, old | 50¾ | Virginia, old | 40 |
| Tennessee, new | 50¾ | Missouri 6's | 101¾ |
| Virginia, new | 40 | | |

## GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, September 16, 1875.

The movements of trade to-day were somewhat checked by the rainy and disagreeable weather, which diminished the volume of transactions considerably. In the way of alterations in market prices there were no important news to report. Prices in provisions and groceries are unchanged, and we omit extended quotations in these lines for this issue.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last are as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, bbls | 2,205 | Apples, bbls | 92 |
| Cheese, bxs | 150 | Corn, bus | 800 |
| Wheat, bus | 3,308 | Barley, bush | 1,800 |
| Rye, bus | 500 | Oats, bus | 2,520 |
| Butter, pkgs | 21 | Bacon, pcs | 1,250 |
| Bacon, tcs | 56 | Hay, bales | 430 |

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Sales of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator.

## Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The grain trade was rather quiet at materially unchanged prices. We quote old wheat at 1 57@1 60 per bushel for white; $1 52@1 56 for amber; $1 50@1 53 for red winter; prime sound new red winter $1 35@1 40; damaged 85c@$1 20. Corn was easy with receipts rather light. We heard of sales of 2 cars prime yellow shelled at 75c, which may be considered rather above the market price. We quote shelled at 74@75c per bushel for prime yellow; 70@74c for high-mixed; 72@73c for low-mixed. Ear was lower at 78@79c for primeyellow on track; 76@77c for mixed. Oats were steady at former prices, with moderate receipts. We quote Western white at 47@48c per bushel; Ohio and mixed Western at 45@47c; dark to light mixed 44@46c. Barley is rather quiet at $1 15 per bushel for No. 2 spring; $1 05 for No. 3; sound grain slightly off color; $1 20@1 25 for Pennsylvania and Ohio fall. Rye is steady at 90@95c per bushel for prime. Jobbing prices of corn and oats rule 2@5c above quotations.

FLOUR—The market continues steady with light receipts. We quote the wholesale prices of the leading millers as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $8 25 @ 8 50; No. 1 amber do $7 75; red wheat flour $6 50@7 00. The following prices of the leading dealers for standard old wheat flours are given in a jobbing way: Choice brands of white winter wheat flour are scarce at $8 25 @8 50 well known brands of family flour $7 50; Wisconsin is quoted at $7 00; Minnesota $7 25; red winter wheat flour is active at $7 25@7 50; spring wheat flour is quiet at $6 75@7 00; Minnesota $7 25; Iowa $7 25@7 50; graham flour $6 50@6 75; buckwheat flour $4 50 per barrel; rye flour $5 25@5 50 per barrel.

HAY—We quote prime timothy, on track, at $1 22½@1 25 per ton; No. 1 do, $1 00@1 05. Sales from store were active @1 20@1 30 per ton. Baled hay is quoted in car lots on track; jobbing from store at $26 00. Loose hay has been sold on the streets in a jobbing way at $1 25@1 30. Oat straw $12 00@14 00 per ton.

MILL-STUFF—We quote bran at $1 00@1 05 per cwt; seconds $1 10@1 25 per cwt; middlings $1 35 per cwt; chopped feed $1 50@1 60 per cwt; oil meal $1 90@2 00 per cwt.

## Country Produce.

APPLES—Prices are easy and there is a fairly active trade. We quote choice cooking apples at $3 50@4 00 per barrel; large cooking $3 50 @4 00; common to medium grades in light demand at $2 00@3 00.

BEANS—Prices are nominal at $2 10@2 15 for prime medium.

BUTTER—The demand for prime grades continues active and prices are steady, with a good trade. We quote extra creamery butter, packed with ice, at 30@32c per lb. Prime to choice dairy was steady at 25@28c; fair to good 20@24c; common to fair 15@18c.

CHEESE—The market is steady without any new features of importance. We quote at 13@14c. ₱ lb for prime Ohio factory; New York Goshen 13½@13½c; Sweitzer 16@18c; Limburger 16@18c.

EGGS—There was a steady and unchanged market with quotations generally at 20c per dozen for strictly fresh.

FRESH FRUIT—We quote peaches at $1 00 @1 25 ₱ box for choice and $2 00@2 25 for common grades. Melons were easy at $15 00@20 00 ₱ hundred; canteleups $3 00@5 00 ₱ hundred. Plums in fair demand at $1 00@1 00 ₱ bushel. California pears are active at $1 00 ₱ box; country do 60@75c ₱ bushel. Grapes very scarce at 5@6c ₱ lb. Crabapples $1 25@2 00 ₱ bushel. Blackberries $8 00 ₱ crate; $4 00 ₱ bushel.

HONEY—New honey in fair supply, meeting with a moderate demand at 23@30c per pound; old is quoted at 20@25c per pound.

ONIONS—The market is somewhat firmer at $2 50@2 75 per bbl.

POTATOES—The receipts continue very light, having been but 940 bushels for two weeks. The market is steady at yesterday's quotations. We quote at, 40c per bushel, in car loads on track. From store there is a dull and nominal market at 50@60 per bushel. Sweet potatoes are easy at $3 50@4 00 per barrel for Baltimores; $4 50@5 00 for Jerseys.

POULTRY—There is a moderately active trade. Spring chickens are quoted at 45@50c per pair; old hens 50@70c per pair.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is quiet at $1 95@2 00; timothy seed is jobbing at $3 10@3 15 per bushel; 48 pounds lots $2 95@3 00. Clover seed $8 25@8 50.

## Petroleum.

September 17.—The petroleum trade continued firm with the advance in crude practically maintained, although the early quotations show slightly lower prices than the closing rates of the previous day. The refined was strong and advanced in sympathy with crude.

CRUDE—The market during the morning settled slightly from the extreme quotations of the previous day, and while the advanced quotations were practically maintained, the tone of the market was somewhat more quiet. The early quotations ruled at 72½@73c for Allegheny certificates; 71 3/4@71 7/8c for United Companies; 70@71c for Union. Oil was offered for immediate shipment. The volume of transactions, shows some decrease, sales of 67,000 barrels being reported.

REFINED—In response to the sharp advances of the crude markets the markets for refined, both at the seaboard and abroad, are materially advanced. We quote standard white on the cars at 14@15c. New York delivery quiet at 12¾@12¾c for prompt. Philadelphia is quoted at 13@13¼c for spot and the months. Baltimore quiet at 13¼@13½c.

OIL BARRELS—Are without change at $1 35@1 40 for city; 20@1 25 for country; 90c@$1 00 for second hand.

(By Western Union Telegraph.)

OIL CITY, September 16.—The *Derrick* says: There was considerable fluctuation in the market with less oil shipped than the day before. It opened at the previous day's closing prices, and a few small lots of United sold at 71 3/8. An advance soon took place which did not check off, considerable quantity of oil had been sold at 71 3/8, and a few small lots at 71 5/8. A decline then took place which was not checked until the price reached 71 3/8, in the evening another advance occurred and the market closed firm at 71 3/4 bid and 72 asked. For Conduit 71 3/8 was bid and 71 3/4 asked with few sales. Shipment was firm with sales as high as 86¾, at which figure 71 was offered. The sales aggregated 43,000 barrels.

NEW YORK, September 16, closing 11.—Prices are advanced; sales of 1,500 bbls crude in bulk at 67c; 2,000 bbls refined at 12¾c; 3,000 bbls at 13c. The closing prices are: Crude in bulk 66¾c for prompt and up to September 15th; do shipping over 1866 gravity 67c; refined 12¾c for prompt; 12¾@13c to the middle of September; case 17@18c; naptha 19½c. For Philadelphia delivery refined is 13¼@13½c for spot and the month. At Baltimore refined is 12½c.

PHILADELPHIA, September 16.—Market quiet; standard white 13¼@13½c; crude 66½c; cases 16½c.

LITTLEFIELD, September 16.—Market firm; quoted at $1 50@1 52½.

OIL CITY, September 16.—Market firm at $1 52½@1 53½.

ROCKEFELLER, September 16.—Market quiet but firm; held at $1 47½.

TIDIOUTE, September 16.—Market firm; sales at $1 52½.

PARKERS, September 16.—Market quiet; United 71 3/8@71 3/4; shipment $1 53.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

| Shipper. | Consignee. | Bbls. |
|---|---|---|
| N W Stevenson | Central Oil Works | 1,256 |
| J Bushnell | Crystal Oil Works | 901 |
| J J Fisher | Miller's Oil Works | 801 |
| Geo M Robinson | Vesta Oil Works | 228 |
| Tait & Payne | Empire Oil Works | 74 |
| Total | | 3,313 |

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R.

| Shipper. | Consignee. | Bbls. |
|---|---|---|
| Vesta 9 W | George Poll, Phila | 1,050 |
| Standard 6 Lo | Warden, F & Co, Phila | 52 |
| Holdship & Lo | Warden, F & Co, Phila | 200 |
| D Bly & Co | Central Ref Co, Phila | 79 |
| D Bly & Co | A H Logan, Phila | 50 |
| Citizens Ref Co | A H Logan, Phila | 200 |
| Citizens Ref Co | S Davis, Phila | 250 |
| Citizens Ref Co | R S Waring, Phila | 150 |
| Total | | 2,091 |

## Drugs and Chemicals.

DRUGS—There has been a fair jobbing business in drugs since our last report. The following revised list of quotations is furnished by Harris & Ewing, wholesale druggists, Liberty street:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Acids.* | | | Magn'al | lb | 35 @ 1 00 |
| Acetic | lb | 12 @ 18 | Carb | lb | 30 @ 35 |
| Nitric | 1 0 | 12 @ 15 | Mang'se | lb | 25 @ 1 25 |
| Oxalic | lb | 17 @ 20 | Morph sul | oz | 4 70 @ 5 00 |
| Sulphuric | lb | 2½@ 4½ | Nut'g'n | lb | 1 35 @ 1 44 |
| Tartaric | lb | 40 @ 45 | | | |
| *Alcohol.* | | | Anise | lb | 3 50 @ 4 00 |
| Alcohol, gal | 2 | 40 @ 2 60 | Bergamot | lb | 7 @ 8 |
| Cape | lb | 16 @ 20 | Castor | lb | 17½@ 20 |
| Amm'a | lb | 20 @ 25 | Cassia | lb | 2 @ 2 50 |
| Am Carb | lb | 22 @ 25 | Cloves | lb | 3 50 @ 3 80 |
| Aqua | lb | 8 @ 10 | Cod liv, gal | 1 | 30 @ 2 25 |
| Arnotta | lb | 50 @ 60 | Lemon | lb | 3 50 @ 3 75 |
| *Ashes.* | | | Lavender | lb | 2 00 @ 2 25 |
| Soda | lb | 4 @ 5 | Linseed, bl'd | lb | 70 @ 75 |
| Bal Copa | lb | 45 @ 50 | Neats F, gal | | 70 @ 75 |
| Bay rum, gal | 2 | 75 @ 4 00 | Olive | gal | 1 75 @ 3 00 |
| *Barks.* | | | Peppermint | oz | 25 @ 30 |
| Cassia | lb | 25 @ 30 | Pitch, dom | doz | 2 25 @ 2 50 |
| Cinch red | lb | 1 20 @ 1 30 | Origan | lb | 70 @ 1 20 |
| Calisaya | lb | 1 15 @ 1 20 | Pepper'd | lb | 1 20 @ 1 25 |
| Cusco | lb | 70 @ 75 | Rosemary | lb | 1 00 @ 1 50 |
| *Blood, Lead.* | | | Sassafras | lb | 85 @ 90 |
| American | lb | 5 @ 6 | Sperm | gal | 2 30 @ 2 40 |
| East Ind | lb | 11 @ 12 | Tanners | gal | 1 60 @ 1 70 |
| German | lb | 6 @ 8 | Whale | gal | 85 @ 92 |
| Ext Logwood | lb | 8 @ 10 | Wint'g'n | lb | 2 40 @ 3 00 |
| Rhu vitr | lb | 11 @ 12 | Opium | lb | 6 90 @ 7 20 |
| Borax refd | lb | 16½@ 19 | Phosphs, bbl | lb | 3 75 @ 4 00 |
| Brm rosb | lb | 3½ | *Potass.* | | |
| "Flor sul | lb | 4½@ 6 | Bichrom | lb | 24 @ 26 |
| Caomel Ab | 1 | 15 @ 1 20 | Chlorate | lb | 35 @ 38 |
| "English | lb | 2 @ 2 50 | Iodide | lb | 3 15 @ 3 40 |
| Camp ref | lb | 30 @ 35 | Prus | lb | 35@ 40 |
| Candlar's | lb | 1 30 @ 2 12 | Quin sulp | oz | 2 40 @ 2 50 |
| Cham Germ | lb | 60 @ 65 | Sulph | lbbl | 4 00 @ 4 50 |
| "Roman | lb | 35 @ 40 | *Rust.* | | |
| Chlorof'm | lb | 1 10 @ 1 15 | Gentian | lb | 8 @ 12 |
| Cloves | lb | 57 @ 60 | Ginger E | lb | 15 @ 18 |
| Cochineal | lb | 70 @ 75 | "Jamaica | lb | 22 @ 25 |
| Cob'ye, cses | 5 | 25 @ 7 75 | Ipec pow | lb | 3 @ 4 00 |
| Copperas, lb | 2 | 6 @ 3 | Jalap pow | lb | 75 @ 85 |
| Cr'm Tar, lb | 30 | 35 @ 40 | Manfrotte | lb | 12 @ 15 |
| Cubebs | lb | 15 @ 20 | Rhub E, lb | 1 | 00 @ 1 50 |
| Dilbes | lb | 10 @ 12 | Rhub pow | lb | 1 50 @ 2 00 |
| Emery Em | lb | 10 @ 12 | Senega | lb | 90 @ 1 05 |
| Ex Nut vom | lb | 12 @ 15 | Sarsp Hond | lb | 35 @ 40 |
| "Sulph | lb | 75 @ 80 | "Germ | lb | 25 @ 30 |
| Ext Log | lb | 12½@ 15 | Sal Ammon | lb | 14 @ 16 |
| "Log Calab | lb | 40 @ 45 | Soda Bi | lb | 2½@ 3 |
| "Italian | lb | 28 @ 30 | "Soda | lb | 2½@ 3½ |
| "Sicily | lb | 30 @ 35 | *Seeds.* | | |
| Fustic | lb | 3 @ 4 | Canary | lb | 2½@ 3 |
| Galls Aleppo | lb | 30 @ 35 | Hemp | lb | 4½@ 5 |
| *Gum.* | | | Cardamn | lb | 2 @ 2 50 |
| Arabic, sts | lb | 40 @ 50 | Mustard | lb | 15 @ 18 |
| "White | lb | 60 @ 80 | Senna Al | lb | 17 @ 22 |
| Myrrh | lb | 35 @ 40 | "East In | lb | 17 @ 22 |
| Shellac | lb | 70 @ 75 | *Soda Ash* | lb | 3 @ 4 |
| Tragacanth | lb | 75 @ 85 | Bi Carb | lb | 4 @ 4 |
| "Flake | lb | 90 @ 1 00 | Soap Cast | lb | 8 @ 10 |
| Hoffm's Anod | lb | 1 00 @ 1 10 | Sugar Milk | lb | 18 @ 21 |
| Indigo Madr | lb | 1 00 @ 1 25 | Sugar L'ds | lb | 10 @ 12 |
| "Span | lb | 1 10 @ 1 25 | Turp spgal | lb | 38 @ 42 |
| Iodine resb | lb | 4 25 @ 4 50 | *Varnish.* | | |
| Jalap Bert | lb | 40 @ 45 | Copal | gal | 1 25 @ 2 00 |
| Logwood | lb | 2½@ 3 | Japan | gal | 80 @ 1 30 |
| Mace | lb | 1 45 @ 1 55 | Damar | gal | 1 00 @ 1 50 |
| Madder | lb | 14 @ 17 | Ven Red | lb | 2½@ 4 |

NATIONAL CHEMICALS—Trade continues very active at unchanged values. The following are the card rates of the Pennsylvania Manufacturing Company to the wholesale trade:

Saponifier—50 cases at ..... ¾ case $7 50
Less quantity ..... ¾ case 8 00
Greenwich lye, (50 cases) ..... ¾ case 4 75
Potash—50 cases (delivered in Phila.) ..... ¾ case 5 00
Less quantity ..... ¾ case 5 50
Bi carb soda—25 kegs ..... ₱ lb @2¼c
Less quantity ..... ₱ lb @2½c
Sal soda—25 kegs ..... ₱ lb @2¼c
Less quantity ..... ₱ lb @2½c
Sal soda—25 bbls ..... ₱ lb @1¾c
Less quantity ..... ₱ lb @2c
Caustic soda—10 drums ..... ₱ lb 6 @6½c
Less quantity ..... ₱ lb 6½@7c
Copperas—20 bbls ..... ₱ lb @1¼c
Less quantity ..... ₱ lb @1½c
Prepared alum—10 bbls ..... ₱ lb @3½c
Less quantity ..... ₱ lb @4c
Sulphuric acid ..... ₱ lb @1½c
Muriatic acid ..... ₱ lb @1½c
Nitric acid ..... ₱ lb @4½c
Chloride calcium ..... ₱ lb @3½c
Pure alumina ..... ₱ lb @8c
Lump alumina ..... ₱ lb 3½@3½c
Tartaric, cash in 30 days ..... 60c

WHITE LEAD, PAINTS, &c.—There is a fair trade at unchanged prices. The following are wholesale prices:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pure in oil, 25 lbs in oil | | | 9¾c |
| Pure in lots of 500 lbs in oil | | | 10 c |
| Fancy brands from | | | 8 @11 c |
| White lead dry (strictly pure) in kegs | | | 10 @11 c |
| Orange mineral | | | 14 @15c |
| Pure red lead | | | 10 @11 c |
| Painters' red lead | | | 10 @11 c |
| Litharge | | | 10 @11 c |
| Selected zinc, ground in oil | | | 9½@10 c |
| Vieille Montagne Co.'s French zinc | | | 15 @16 c |
| Rice paint, ground in oil | | | 8 @11 c |
| Putty | | | 3 @3½c |
| Spirits Turpentine, ₱ gall, in barrel lots | | | 38 @40 c |

ASHES—The market is very dull and depressed. Sales, refined, $4 00@4 25 ₱ cwt.; for high test; common $3 25@3 50; black lead $5 00; arsenic $6 00; potash $7 50@8 00; pearl ash $8 00@8 50; nitrate of soda $3 50@3 75; manganese $6 50; fluor spar $2 50.

## Glass and Glassware.

The glass trade continues inactive with no prospect of improvement in the immediate future. The trade, however, are generally hopeful that the future will sooner or later bring an increase in demand, and as the trade is now on a "hand to mouth" principle, are not apprehend any worse times than at present. Under the pressure of the dullness prices continue depressed, and discounts are liberal.

WINDOW GLASS—The following is the manufacturers' card list, on which a discount is made of 65@70 per cent. on jobbing lots; sales of round lots are reported at an additional 5@10 per cent. discount.

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET.—SINGLE STRENGTH.

| | 24 Quality. | 1st Quality. | Dbl. st'h. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 by 8 to 7 by 9 | $ 3 75 | $10 00 | |
| 7 by 10 to 8 by 10 | 5 00 | 7 75 | 11 00 |
| 8 by 11 to 8 by 12 | 5 00 | 8 25 | 12 00 |
| 8 by 14 to 10 by 15 | 5 00 | 8 75 | 13 00 |
| 10 by 16 to 12 by 18 | | 10 00 | 15 00 |
| 12 by 18 to 16 by 22 | | 11 00 | 16 00 |
| 18 by 22 | | 12 00 | 18 00 |
| 16 by 20 to 20 by 26 | | 14 00 | 21 00 |
| 15 by 26 to 24 by 30 | | 14 00 | 21 00 |
| 26 by 28 to 24 by 30 | | 14 00 | 21 00 |
| 25 by 36 to 26 by 34 | | 16 00 | 24 00 |
| 26 by 36 to 28 by 36 | | 18 00 | 27 00 |
| 30 by 52 to 30 by 54 | | | 32 00 |
| 30 by 56 to 34 by 56 | | | 36 00 |
| 34 by 58 to 34 by 60 | | | 40 00 |
| 34 by 60 to 36 by 60 | | | 43 00 |

All over 60 inches in length, and not making 13 united inches, will be charged in 13 united inches each. An additional price per cent. will be charged for all glass more than 40 inches wide. Orders taken by agents are subject to approval of manufacturers when received.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts on glass ware are given as follows: On druggists' green glassware, 70 and 10 per cent.; on druggists' flint glassware, 70 and 5 per cent.; on fruit jars, 60 and 10 per cent.; on lamp chimneys, 60 and 5 per cent.; flint lamp chimneys, 25 to 33½ per cent.

FACTORY PRICES—The following are manufacturers' wholesale prices. Groove ring, tin cap and wire complete:

Quarts as to quantity, ₱ gross ..... $ 8 50@12 0
Half gallon, as to quantity, ₱ gross 12 50@16 0

With porcelain lined cap:

| | Qts. | ½-gall |
|---|---|---|
| 2 to 3 gross, ₱ gross | $15 00 | $17 00 |
| 5 to 15 gross, ₱ gross | 18 50 | 22 50 |
| 10 to 50 gross, ₱ gross | 17 50 | 21 50 |
| 25 to 250 gross, ₱ gross | 16 50 | 20 50 |

## General Merchandise.

ALES—The demand is moderate at easy prices as follows: X ₱ 90 per barrel; XX $10 00 ₱ barrel; domestic ale, in bottles, $1 50@1 75 per dozen; India ale $1 00 ₱ barrel; Bass' English ale, in kilderkins of 22 gallons, $25 00; barrels, 32 gallons, $20 00; bbds, 64 gallons, $35 00; cases, 4 dozen bottles, $3 75; William Younger's India pale ale, in cases of 4 dozen bottles, $2 25@2 50 dozen; Robert Younger's sparkling ale $2 75@ 3 00 ₱ dozen; Guinness' stouts, bottled in London, $2 75@3 00 ₱ dozen; Cantrell & Cochrane's ginger ale $2 25 ₱ dozen; Caswell, Haz ard & Co.'s ginger ale $2 ₱ dozen.

ALCOHOL AND HIGHWINES—We quote alcohol at $2 25@2 45 ₱ gallon. Highwines are easier at $1 21@1 22 ₱ gallon.

BAGS AND BAGGING—There is a good demand at steady prices. We quote: Calcutta gunny bags 22c; do second-hand 20c; Union bags 21c; American A 20c; do B 19c; do AA 23c; California grain bags 36c; English do 12c; Penn Mill 8 bushel 43c; do 2½ bushel 40c; do 1 bushel 34c.

BAKING POWDER—Quoted as follows: ¼ ₱ cans $1 50 ₱ dozen; ½ ₱ cans $2 00; 1 ₱ cans $3 00; 5 ₱ cans $9 00; 10 ₱ cans $16 00. Market steady and demand good.

BROOMS AND BROOM CORN—Broom corn is rather quiet but firm. We quote green hurl 13@14c; green medium 12@13c; green stock brad 12@13c; green inside and covers 11@12c; green hurly corn 13@14c; pale and red brush range from 2@3c ₱ lb less than above. There is a fair trade in brooms at unchanged prices. We quote the market's prices as follows: No. 2, common, $2 50; No. 3, hurl, $3 25; No. 4, carpet, $3 75; No. 5, hurl, $4 00; No. 6, hurl, $5 75; No. 3, carpet, $4 00; No. 4, carpet, $4 25; fancy parlor, $4 25@4 50; steamboat brooms $4 50; whisk brooms, plain, $1 50@1 75; wisps, fancy, $1 50@2 00; toy brooms, $1 50@ 2 00.

CEMENT—The

## CITY MATTERS.

FOR eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

### Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 25, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., September 16, 1875.

| Time. | Bar. | Th'r. | Hum | WIND. Dir. | Force. | Weath |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 A. M. | 29.796 | 63 | 88 | S. | Gentle. | Lt rain |
| 2 P. M. | 29.581 | 66 | 94 | S. W. | Gentle. | Lt rain |
| 9 P. M. | 29.644 | 66 | 84 | W. | Fresh. | Cl'udy |

Mean barometer....29.673 Highest thermom....76
Mean thermometer...65 Lowest thermom....59
Rainfall.....49

**G. W. Spencer, Dentist, 254 Penn Avenue.**

The preservation of the natural teeth a specialty. Artificial human eyes inserted.

**The One Hundred and Fifty-Fifth.**

The first reunion of the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania volunteers will take place at Lafayette Hall, this evening, the thirteenth anniversary of the battle of Antietam.

**Partnership Troubles.**

John C. Gasten has appealed to the Court of Common Pleas No. 1, to compel his partner in the lumber business, Austin L. Clark, to account for the proceeds of the sale of thirty-two thousand feet of lumber.

**The Magee-McCarthy Case.**

The argument on the Magee-McCarthy Mayoralty question is fixed for to-day, but will probably be postponed because of the illness of Mr. Hamilton, one of the counsel, and the absence of Judge Sterrett, a full bench being desired.

**Cataract and Crossed Eye Operations.**

Yesterday Dr. Sadler, oculist and aurist, 256 Penn avenue, operated for soft cataract for Mrs. Lynch, of Petrolia, Pa., and straightened a crossed-eye for Miss Henderson, of Parker. Both are doing well.

**Died in a Fit.**

The Philadelphia *Bulletin*, of the 16th inst., says: A man who gave his name as W. A. Smith, of Pittsburgh, was found in a fit at Front and Walnut streets last evening by Reserve Officer Hess. He was taken to the Central Station and died there at three o'clock this morning.

**A Good Thing for the Traveling Public.**

The officers for the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company have placed on sale, at all stations, round trip tickets, which are sold at reduced rates. These tickets will prove a great convenience, and will save those who purchase them from ten to twenty per cent. of the regular rates.

**Sentence Confirmed.**

Judge Stowe yesterday heard Mr. Weidman's argument in the case of Andrew Hampe, whom Mayor McCarthy had fined ten dollars, for violation of the health laws. The case was taken up on *certiorari*, Mr. Weidman adjecting that the act of Assembly under which the fine was imposed was unconstitutional; that Mayor McCarthy was not the legal Mayor, etc. The Judge confirmed the sentence.

**Denmarsh and Luther.**

The friends and backers of Frank Denmarsh, of the Sheridan Boat Club, and Pat. Luther, of the Clipper Club, met yesterday for the purpose of making a race between their respective champions. After a great deal of talk it appeared that the parties could not agree upon a course. The Luther men desired the race to come off on the Allegheny river, over the Hulton course, while the other side declared that their man would row only on the Monongahela, above Dam No. 1. The match may, therefore, be considered off for the present.

**A Mule Stabbed to Death.**

Officers of the Humane Society had an interesting case before Alderman Anderson yesterday, but for want of evidence failed to convict. A gentleman residing at Mansfield turned out his mule on Sunday. The animal, it seems, putting his head over the fence, nipped the corn in the adjacent field. The owner of the mule then went to his house, and from a window noticed the owner of corn approach, take a stone of poor brute and suddenly turn and leave it. Shortly afterward the mule was noticed walking slowly towards its stable with an iron pole three inches in diameter between its ribs. Next day the animal died.

**Bishop McLaren.**

Dr. W. E. McLaren, recently elected as a Bisnop of Illinois, is a son of Rev. J. F. McLaren, D.D., a prominent minister of the Presbyterian Church, and for many years a resident of this city. The son is a graduate of Jefferson College, and for several years was engaged as a newspaper writer in this city and in Cleveland. He subsequently studied theology, and was ordained to the ministry in the Episcopalian Church, preaching at Cleveland, Detroit and other places. Some years since he connected himself with the Protestant Episcopal church, and his elevation to the office of Bishop shows a high appreciation of his talents.

**The Novelty Works Fire.**

Fire Marshall Livingston reports that the fire at the old Novelty Works yesterday morning was the work of an incendiary. The loss on the buildings is estimated at $4,000. They were owned by J. K. Moorhead & Co., and the Montgomery heirs, and were not insured. There were ten barrels of Japan varnish, belonging to the Jacobus and Nimick Manufacturing Company, stored in the building, the loss on which is $300. No insurance. Mr. Alex. S. Logan estimates the loss by the destruction of his pump works at $5000, upon which there was an insurance of $1,000 in the Kansas, of Leavenworth. There is great complaint about the scarcity of water in the section of the city in which the fire occured.

**Reunion of the Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry.**

The first reunion of the Fourth Pennsylvania Veteran Cavalry takes place to-day, commencing with a business meeting of the members at 2 o'clock P. M., at Turner Hall, for the purpose of affecting a permanent organization, and ending with a banquet at 9½ P. M. at St. Charles Hotel.

An oration will be delivered by Colonel J. S. Hay maker at 7½ P. M., at Turner Hall, at which place all friends of the regiment, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to attend, free of charge.

General Harry White, of Indiana, may also be present and deliver an address. Music will be dispensed by the Duquesne Grey's Band.

The headquarters of the regiment is at St. Charles Hotel.

**The "Old Sixty-first."**

The final meeting of the Sixty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers (Colonel O. H. Rippey's) was held last evening at Gerst Hall, Allegheny. The various committees reported progress. It appears that the arrangements for the reunion to-day are completed, and the meeting promises to be one of the grandest affairs that has taken place in this community for a long time. Telegrams were read from delegations at Philadelphia, Indiana, Butler and other sections, promising to arrive in time for the ball and banquet to be given to-night at German Masonic Hall. A committee was appointed to meet the different delegations at the railroad depots. A dispatch was received from General Couch, their old division commander, promising positively that he will arrive this morning in time to take part in the reunion.

## COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

In the matter of Joseph Shilling, bankrupt of Luzerne county, the petition of Peter Siebel, a creditor, for the ascertainment and liquidation of his alleged liens was referred to Register Willard.

In the matter of A. S. and W. W. Pool, debtors of Venango county; on petition an order was made for a hearing on the petition of W. Pool, and in the meantime enjoining J. H. Johnson and R. H. Lee, from performing the acts sought to be enjoined.

In the matter of Christopher Rogers, bankrupt, of Luzerne county, bankrupt's petition for a discharge presented and referred to Register Rogers.

In the matter of Cornelius Tyson, bankrupt, of Venango county, petition for a discharge was presented and the usual order made.

In the matter of Charles Seely, bankrupt; of Potter county, on petition an order was made for the sale of certain real estate discharged of liens.

In admiralty, in the case of B. M. McLaughlin vs. the steamer "Juniata," on motion of Messrs. Knox & Wilson, proctors, the Commissioners' report of partial distribution is confirmed and the clerk is ordered to pay out the fund as designated.

A *venire* was ordered to issue for the October term.

**Quarter Sessions—Judge White.**

James Bockner was acquitted of a charge of larceny preferred by Sarah Smith.

Patrick Haslin, Wm. Dumphy and Jas. McCollum were placed on trial on a charge of burglary, preferred by H. H. Jordan. The burglary was alleged to have been committed on the 20th of July last, in the house of the prosecutor, at 47 Kilbuck street, Allegheny City, when a silver watch, valued at forty dollars, two revolvers valued at ten dollars, and other articles were stolen. Haslin was convicted and the other two acquitted.

Maggie McDonald, indicted for aggravated assault and battery, on oath of Catharine Reilly, was acquitted, and the costs were divided.

John Oliver, indicted for larceny charged by H. F. A. Hudepohl, was convicted.

John Klein is on trial on a charge preferred by Hugo Schuning. It is alleged that the defendant set fire to some houses in Allentown which belonged to Jacob Leily, and were rented by the prosecutor.

## OUR VETERANS.

**First Reunion of the Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry—An Enjoyable Occasion—Address of General Blakeley—Election of Officers.**

The first reunion of the Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry was held at old City Hall yesterday, and was in every respect a complete success. Over one hundred and fifty veterans were in attendance, chiefly from Armstrong, Fayette, Washington and Allegheny counties, and old City Hall, fraught with so many recollections of war times, never held a more harmonious or interesting gathering than on this occasion.

It was the intention to have the reunion at Linden Grove, where the regiment had first encamped, but the inclemency of the weather prevented this, and old City Hall, as stated, was taken possession of. The bad weather was all the more to be regretted because the lady residents in the vicinity of the Grove, remembering the gentlemanly conduct of the regiment and their services on the field, had decorated the stand and made every preparation to give the veterans a warm welcome.

The change, however, did not prevent the gathering nor mar its interest and pleasure. Here the comrades met after years of separation, and the hearty hand shake and mutual expression of "God bless you" made their hearts thrill with delight.

General Wm. Blakeley, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, presided at the meeting, and delivered the following address:

ADDRESS OF GENERAL BLAKELEY.

Comrades: Thirteen years ago, at the call of your country, you put off the garb of the citizen and accepted that of the soldier. Linden Grove was your first camping ground. At this the first convocation of the survivors of the Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, it is meet and proper that we should be impressed with a spirit of thankfulness to the Great Ruler of the Universe for his manifold blessings, the preservation of so many of our lives, the bright prospects before us of re-uniting as comrades. It is therefore our duty to call upon him who is the God of battles and God of the living and the dead, and invoke his blessings.

Comrades—We meet to-day not as relics of a disastrous war to beg for alms, not as burthens upon the public but as the survivors of a glorious and successful struggle to save the life of our country We meet in the strength and integrity of our manhood to renew the social ties that bound us so closely together in the camp, on the march and in the battle. No one can claim to be the hero of the contest, but each one of you can claim the honor of answering to your country's roll call when danger was nigh, and in this you have performed a hero's *deeds* and deserve the hero's *reward*. The private soldier who went forth and discharged his duty as such, is as much entitled to a nation's honor and gratitude as the gallant Phil. Sheridan in all his glory. I am proud to say that I was a member of the "gallant old Fourteenth;" I am proud of the brave boys that made its record. We come together to mingle our congratulations that our country is still the abode of civil and religious liberty, and to chant our praises to the memory of our illustrious dead who died that their country might live. As I recall a few of those who have filled a soldier's grave your hearts and sympathies will reach out to many others, and you will gladly shed a silent tear in honor of their memory. Among many others, I would mention:

Of Company A—Bartley, Cottman, Strawter, Wasson.

Of B—White, Cook, Shook, Crawford.

Of C—Moore, Beck, Sweeney Kleber.

Of D—Dohlem, Johnson, Pilgrim, Scott.

Of E—Duncan, Blaney, Coleman, Johnson, Stone.

Of F—Goodwin, Johnson, Keiser, McHenry, Skelley, Silks.

Of G—Wiedman, Davis, Crawford, Craig.

Of H—Waddle, Hill, Wilson and Murray.

Of I—Miles, Kiskadden and Pratt.

Of K—George, Young, Smith, Sell and Martin.

Of L—Bush, Brenneman, Duffey, Fair, Lewis and Sloan.

Of M—Wilson, Dunbar, Foster, Hunter, and also Childs, of the non-commissioned staff.

Comrades: Let us be of one heart and one mind, rendering our organization about to be formed worthy of the ashes of our gallant dead, that when, in the course of nature, our eyes shall be about to close forever upon the affairs of this life, we may descend to the tomb with an entire consciousness of having faithfully discharged our trust and with the satisfaction of knowing that its mantle of American patriotism is descending from generation to generation in stability and permanency of Republican government, and encouraging each nation on earth to rear its own standard of liberty and independence.

Letters and telegrams from Colonel Averell, Captain Geo. H. North, Capt. Joseph A. Crawford, Capt. W. H. Colling, Surgeon W. B. Symes, Capt. Geo. R. Wilmore, Adjutant H. B. Brenneman, Sergeant Jesse F. Core and others were read regretting their inability to be present.

LETTER FROM GEN. AVERELL.

Following is the letter of Gen. Averell:

PHILADELPHIA, September 14, 1875.

MY DEAR COLONEL: Your letter of the 7th instant conveying to me your kind invitation to meet the Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry at Pittsburgh on the occasion of their reunion since the war has duly received, but I have delayed my reply until the present date under the hope that I might find it possible to accept it. I sincerely regret that engagements which cannot be interrupted nor postponed will prevent me the pleasure of being with you.

It certainly would be a great gratification to me, after the lapse of eleven years, to look upon the faces and forms of those who so faithfully performed their duty during the trying campaigns of 1863 and '64 in West Virginia. The record of our endeavors in that State during those years has been lost sight of by the overshadowing volumes which have been written regarding the two great armies of the North then operating on either hand. But the list of our casualties, considered in proportion to numbers engaged and the number of guns, colors and prisoners taken, and the weary distances transferred by our columns, will ever attest our patriotic energy.

I trust that you will consider this reunion as but preliminary and preparatory to a larger and more complete reunion of the cavalry division of West Virginia during the coming autumnal year, when I shall confidently hope to meet you. The lapse of time may make us forget our wounds, our hunger, our fatigue and our sufferings of whatever nature, but it can never dim the affection which I bear in my heart for the officers and men of my old division.

Please assure your comrades of this, and kindly remember me to Captains Kerr, Crawford, North and all my old friends.

Faithfully yours, W. W. AVERELL.

Col. J. M. Schoonmaker.

Addresses were made by Colonel J. M. Schoonmaker, Major S. Foley, private A. L. Campbell (member of Legislature), Sergeant Wash. Jeffkon, Lieut. Hamilton and others, and were heartily encored.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

After the members had all had their say, an election for officers of the Society was held with the following result:

President—Colonel J. M. Schoonmaker.

Senior Vice Presidents—Sergeant J. S. Matteer.

Vice Presidents—Lieutenant W. H. Colling, Co. "A;" Sergeant Wm. Parkhill, Co. "B;" Captain Thomas R. Kerr, Co. "C;" Lieutenant M. M. Wilson, Co. "D;" Lieutenant J. M. Hamilton, Co. "E;" Captain J. S. Schoonmaker, Co. "F;" Private Thos. D. Evans, Co. "G;" Lieutenant J. Johnson, Co. "H;" Captain Geo. R. Wetmore, Co. "I;" Sergeant Wash Jeffkon, Co. "K;" Lieutenant Robert Wilson, Co. "L;" Lieutenant David B. Coulter, Co. "M."

Secretary—Jas. S. Sanders, Co. "E."

Treasurer—Maj. J. Foley.

Chaplain—Sergeant J. F. Core, Company "F."

Officer of the Day—Lieutenant N. E. Huntsman.

Officer of the Guard—Lieutenant J. W. McNutt.

An adjournment for dinner was here made and the veterans partook of a banquet consisting of regular army rations, including beans, hard bread, coffee and sugar, served up on tin plates and cups by Maj. B. D. Fridley, which was the event of the occasion. The Major was heartily cheered at the success of his banquet.

After dinner the veterans made a street parade, headed by Stahl's band, all smoking white clay pipes of peace, instead of carrying the implements of war they had honorably borne from the beginning to the end of the rebellion. They were heartily cheered on the line of march.

After the march they returned to the hall and had an old-fashioned cavalry drill, then broke ranks, and poems were read by Private Harry Burns, Company "H," and Private J. D. Hays, Company "K," after which an adjournment was made to meet at Kittanning, Pa., on the 17th day of September, 1876.

**Sabbath Excursions.**

The *Presbyterian Banner* of this week has an editorial article on the above subject, expressing regret that the Pennsylvania Railroad has been running a special "Sunday train" from New York to the Centennial grounds in Philadelphia, which action it says "has given rise to a wide spread fear that the Centennial Sabbaths may, after all, be open to the public on the Lord's day." The Methodist Church is also mildly reminded of the fact that it is responsible for the running of many of the "Sunday trains" to and from its camp meetings. It adds: "The Lord's day has been used in this way by hundreds of thousands, during the present season, simply for pleasurable excursions, without the least thought of Divine worship while the peace and even the safety of many communities have been endangered. It is not too much to say, that according to present indications the good accomplished by the camp meetings this season, has been far outweighed by the evils occasioned by these 'Sunday trains'" Henry Ward Beecher is also taken to task for making a Sunday snow of himself at the Twin Mountain House, and thus encouraging Sunday excursions—against all of which things an earnest protest is made,

## THE MEAT WE EAT.

**Treatment of Cattle by Butchers—No Feed Two Days Before Killing.**

Yesterday afternoon, before Alderman McMasters, a hearing was had in the case of Herman Ross, a butcher whose slaughterhouse is located in Skunk hollow, Sixteenth ward, charged with cruelly treating cattle by withholding food and water for forty-eight hours and upwards. This is the second case against the defendant, in the former one he having been fined ten dollars. On the 25th of August ten head were taken into a pen adjoining the slaughterhouse and it is alleged that for over forty-eight hours they were not properly fed or watered. The prosecution is made by Superintendent Street, of the Humane Society, who acted as attorney in the case, while Wm. Reardon Esq., represented the defendant.

TESTIMONY FOR THE PROSECUTION.

The first witness called was Thomas Spencer, who testified as follows: On the 25th of August I visited Ross' place and saw the cattle run in; I watched the place at different times through the day: waited till the men came there and went away; in all the time I saw no food given the cattle and no water, with no pure water available to them; called on Mr. and Mrs. Mulholland, who live near, and spoke to M. Harraday, whom I asked to keep watch and assist me. Visited the place at various times, from 25th to 28th, and at no time did I see any food there, nor facilities for their obtaining any water; among the cattle was a black steer with a broken horn, on which this information is based; don't think, from appearances, that there were chances of feed; they were allowed to run in the yard.

To Mr. Reardon—The yard does not extend over the run; a hole is dug for the water to run in; the water comes through a dirty place, and in it the hogs wallow; saw hogs there these two days; there is a small shed where a cow was kept and saw leaves of corn stalks there; the cattle could get there one or two at a time; saw the steer there each day; didn't remain there at night and see.

Daniel Harrady sworn—Know the place and work in the vicinity, and live close by—within a hundred yards; worked there a year to the 1st of July; never saw feed brought there until August 28th, when some hay was brought; had my attention directed to it and watched; feed could not have been brought in daylight without my seeing it; saw the cattle and stayed there from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. without feed.

To Mr. Reardon—The cattle drank the rain water that was caught in the tub rather than go to the pond.

Hugh Bennett testified that he lived in the neighborhood, and to the best of his knowledge the cattle were not fed in the day time after my attention was called to the matter I watched.

Mrs. Mulholland testified that she lived next to the slaughter house; saw them feed the cattle often; never saw them get water from the run goes into the pen under the fence.

To Mr. Reardon—Never saw barrels there; have seen the cattle drinking from my tub.

This closed the testimony for the prosecution, other witnesses having failed to appear.

Mr. Reardon, for the defense claimed that the information did not come under the statute and the case should be dismissed. Mr. Street held that failing to give water for forty-eight hours was cruelty and illtreatment.

TESTIMONY FOR THE DEFENSE.

Robert Stark, a butcher in the employ of Mr. Ross, defendant, testified that the steer was in the pen about eight days; we brought the cattle there on Wednesday, and were fed up before brought; Thursday early I took hay and fed the cattle in the pen; was sent out every day to feed them and did so; carried water and filled the tub once every day; the pen is cleaned when needed and the drain where the water runs is cleaned daily.

To Mr. Street—There is one slaughter house on the run above and two on the other side; couldn't say about the cattle from others running into the run; hogs have died there; got the water from the run once a day; put it in the tub; if they wanted more the cattle got it from the hole dug in the yard.

Joseph Royston testified that he resided near Mr. Ross; have been there several times; have seen him there at 6 o'clock in the afternoon, when at home, often taken out feed; have seen him feed the cattle; there is a good stream of water.

A. lad who is learning the butchering business testified that he saw feed taken from home for the cattle and saw the steer fed more than once. The cattle were fed in the small pens.

Another witness, a butcher, testified that in his opinion, cattle purchased at the drove yards should not be fed two days before killing; they are always stuffed up to make them weigh, and the meat is better when not fed as stated.

Mr. Ross testified that his man fed the cattle daily and the water drain was kept clean.

After remarks from Mr. Reardon and Mr. Street the Alderman reserved his decision.

## AN EMPLOYMENT SWINDLE.

**An Alleged Bogus Agent Arrested and Committed for Jail.**

Among the many swindling schemes that have been concocted to filch the bottom dollar from the pockets of the unwary, the "employment" dodge is certainly the meanest and most contemptible, because it contemplates the robbery of the poor laboring men who are out of employment and whose families are generally on the verge of starvation. One of these schemes has just been brought to light. In the "Wants" department of Monday's papers the following appeared:

WANTED—FIFTY GOOD RAILROAD Men to work on a new road; good wages and board guaranteed. Apply at No. 107 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. Office hours between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

As a great many railroad laborers are out of employment at present the advertisement drew a large number of applicants to No. 108 Fifth street, where was found a black muzzled individual who said he was W. D. Lee, a brother of the President of the Scioto Valley Railroad, and was authorized to employ men to work on said road at from $1 25 to $1 50 per day. He said the road was unfinished, and that the extraordinary demand for laborers in Columbus, Ohio, had exhausted the supply, and it was absolutely necessary that a sufficient force should be secured to carry the work through to completion. A number of the applicants were "employed," and each was required to deposit with the agent the sum of one dollar as a "guarantee of good faith."

Constable George Gillespie chanced to meet one of the "employed" Wednesday afternoon, and after hearing his story of good fortune left the constable paid a visit to the agent's office. After a brief investigation the officer become convinced that Mr. Lee was not the right kind of an agent, and he proceeded to the office of Alderman McKenna and made an information against him for obtaining money by false pretenses. Lee was arrested, and yesterday afternoon he had a hearing. A number of his victims were present and gave evidence. The majority testified that they were to have assembled at the office of the agent yesterday at nine A. M., and make arrangements for leaving in the afternoon. It was also shown in evidence that when Lee was arrested he had his satchel in hand, ready to leave the city, although he claims that he was only changing his lodging place. After a somewhat protracted hearing, the Alderman committed the defendant to jail for trial, in default of $500 bail.

## POLITICAL.

**Reorganization of the Hartranft Club—Full Company Enrolled — Officers Elected.**

A meeting of the young Republicans of the city was held last evening at head quarters, 88 Diamond street, for the purpose of reorganizing the Hartranft Marching Club of 1872 and the formation of new clubs. The attendance was very large and much enthusiasm prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Diehl, Gus. L. Braun was called to the chair and William M. De Camp and William Spealman Secretaries.

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting, and the first business called was the enrollment of names of members. Seventy-five names were at once enrolled.

On motion the following committee on permanent organization was appointed: Messrs. W. J. Diehl, James Dunn, Wm. M. De Camp, R. J. Wilson and R. H. Lee.

On motion Messrs. Wm. Spealman, W. J. Diehl and R. H. Lee were appointed a Committee on Uniforms.

ORGANIZATION.

The Committee on Organization reported as follows:

President—Colonel H. B. Hays.

Vice Presidents—General A. L. Pearson, C. L. Magee, Colonel E. C. Negley, J. J. Gillespie, General James S. Negley, R. M. Snodgrass.

Secretary—Frank P. Case.

Treasurer—W. J. Lewis.

Marshal—Thos. H. Phelps; first assistant, G. L. Braun; second assistant, Wm. F. Spealman; third assistant, J. B. Steen.

On motion Messrs G. L. Braun, Wm. D. Wall and E. W. Hagan were appointed a Committee on Music.

On membership—Colonel W. B. Neeper, W. C. Wall, John J. Thomas, Captain Dalton, Captain Louis Brown.

On motion adjourned to meet on Monday evening next.

**All for Ten Dollars.**

In addition to the magnificent scenery and many objects of interest to be viewed by those accompany Mr. Smythe in his excursion to Long Branch, there will be afforded ample opportunities for transacting business in New York. The fare from the Branch to the Metropolis and return is $1 50, and the time each way 1:35. Merchants whose business requires them to go East can accompany this excusion, and while participating in its pleasures save several dollars on the cost of their tickets. It should be borne in mind that this is the only chance ever presented to Pittsburgers to visit the Branch for ten dollars.

## THE FAST MAIL.

**Arrival of the First Train—The Arrangement Between the Postoffice Department and the Railroads.**

The first fast mail train over the Pennsylvania Central road arrived at the Union Depot at 5:41 (city time) last evening. By this we mean that it was the first fast train in charge of United States postal officers.

According to Washington City dispatches of Wednesday to the Eastern papers, it appears that so long ago as last November the Postmaster General put himself in communication with some of the leading railroad men and urged a more rapid transit of mails. He had a personal interview with Commodore and W. H. Vanderbilt in New York, in which he urged them to put on a train to make the trip from New York to Chicago twenty-four hours. Although he could guarantee no extra pay for it, he thought it would be an object for the railroads to run a train, concentrating the mails upon which would relieve the other trains of the road and enable them to do the business of the Department more profitably to themselves and more advantageously to the public than when scattered on so many trains, as was then being done. The Pennsylvania Railroad authorities had been previously spoken to in regard to the same matter. Two or three months ago the New York Central Road offered to run a fast train and it was accepted by the Department. September 16th was designated as the day when it should be put on. Within a few weeks the Pennsylvania Central Railroad offered to do the same thing, and their offer was also accepted.

Since it was decided to put on this train on the 16th schemes for distribution have had to be made and postoffice and postal cars notified to make up for that train. More than six hundred notices have had to be written and sent within a week, as the ramifications of a train like this, spreading out from the terminl of the route like a fan, are very extensive. The Postoffice Department is confident that it will deliver its mails after the 16th in less than twenty-six hours in Chicago and Cincinnati and less than thirty-four hours in St. Louis from New York.

The roads west of Pittsburgh are offering postal car facilities as fast as the department can use them. They will be put on, if needed, from Pittsburgh to the Missouri river. At present, however, it is anticipated that all mail matter over this route can be distributed and assorted by the time trains reach Pittsburgh, in which case it will go in closed pouches for points of destination, arriving just as quickly as if they were in postal cars. If the mail should increase so that it cannot be properly made up by the time it reaches Pittsburgh postal cars will be run to Columbus or further, until sufficient time is gained in the postal cars to make up all the mail matter to its destination. The department hopes that the railroads will find it to their interest to dispatch more mails at one time, instead of having postal cars on so many trains on the same road.

The rates now paid to railroads under the law, which cannot be increased or lessened by the Postoffice Department, are large enough, it is believed, to pay the railroads well for doing this business. After the Postmaster General's visit to Chicago and the West last spring and observing the immense amount of mail matter going between the Atlantic and Pacific, not only for our own department but for the British Postoffice, he investigated the cost of transportation, and found under the law, the department paid the railroads for every ton of mail matter between New York and San Francisco, by whatever route, $575, or more than twenty-eight cents per pound, exclusive of the handling of the trains and of transhipment at terminal points of the line, so that for every pound of newspapers transported over this entire distance the department loses more than twenty-five cents a pound, and on every pound of correspondence it loses more than ten cents a pound. Of course but a small proportion of the mail passes from ocean to ocean, or the deficiency would be even greater than $7,000,000, which is about the estimate for it.

## PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

**Meeting of the Board of Directors—Resolutions on the Death of Director Israel Cohen—John King, Jr., Elected to Fill the Vacancy—Resignation of President Mendes Cohen and Election of Mr. King.**

The Board of Directors of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company held a meeting yesterday. The death of Mr. Israel Cohen, of Baltimore, one of the Directors, was announced, when the following resolutions of respect to his memory were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Since the last meeting of this Board our colleague, Israel Cohen, has been removed from us by death; therefore be it

*Resolved*, That in this sad dispensation the Board has been deprived of a wise and judicious counsellor, one whose long and faithful service made him a most valuable member.

*Resolved*, That we hereby testify our high appreciation of the excellent qualities which constituted his character, and that we will ever cherish his memory with the warmest affection.

*Resolved*, That we hereby tender his family our most sincere sympathies in their great bereavement.

*Resolved*, That these resolutions be entered on the records of the Board, and a copy thereof be sent to his family.

Mr. John King, Jr., of Baltimore, Vice President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, was then elected to fill the vacancy in the Board.

Subsequently Mr. Mendes Cohen, for the past two years and a half President of the company, presented his resignation to the Board in accepting it adopted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Board, in accepting the resignation of Mr. Mendes Cohen, desire to place on record its high appreciation of his services and its acknowledgements of the satisfaction with which he has conducted the affairs of the company. During his administration a marked improvement has taken place in all departments of the service, and notwithstanding the general depression prevailing throughout the country, the effects of which have been most sensibly felt by railroad companies, the monthly exhibits show a gratifying increase. In retiring from the Presidency, it affords the Board gratification to know that he will still remain a Director, so that the pleasant relations hitherto existing will not be severed, but only changed in their character.

Mr. John King, Jr., was then elected President to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Cohen's retirement.

The Board then adjourned.

## THE GREAT EXCURSION.

**Over the "Short Line" to Washington City—Steamboat Ride on the Potomac to the Tomb of Washington, &c., &c.**

The excursion over the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railroad, on Thursday, 23d inst., promises to be one of the finest and most pleasurable events of the season. The train will leave this city at half-past seven A. M., thereby giving the excursionists a daylight ride over the entire route. The low rate at which the tickets have been placed presents an opportunity for three days of sight-seeing that may never again be met with by our citizens. Just think of it: the moderate sum of nine dollars you are taken on an elegant and comfortable railway coach, carried to Washington city, transferred to a magnificent palace steamer—a regular floating palace—which takes you down the beautiful Patomac a distance of seventeen miles, to Mt. Vernon, the burial place of George Washington. Ample time and opportunity will be given for the excursionists to "do" the National Capital, where the attractive sights are so numerous that we have not space to mention them. At Mt. Vernon each member of the excursion party will be presented with a memento of his visit to the tomb of the immortal Washington. The entire trip will be one continuous round of pleasant surprises. At Cumberland a grand reception will be given, at which speeches will be made by a distinguished Pittsburgh orator and an eloquent citizen of the city first named.

Invitations will be sent out to-day, and those receiving cards should lose no time in procuring tickets in order that the managers may secure accommodations for all. Tickets will sold at the Central Ticket Office, First National Bank Building, and at the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore offices in Pittsburgh, McKeesport, West Newton, Connellsville, Uniontown, Mt. Pleasant and Cumberland.

## THE LICENSE FEES.

**No Answer from the State Treasurer—The Injunction Continued.**

The question as to the disposition of the liquor license fees was to have been argued yesterday, before Judge Ewing. Major A. M. Brown presented the answer of County Treasurer Kilgore, but Mr. Mackey, State Treasurer, did not appear either personally or by counsel. Mr. Geyer, County Solicitor, submitted proof that the State Treasurer had been duly served with notice of the hearing. The court then made the following order:

And now, to wit September 16, 1875, it appearing to the court, by proper proof, that due notice of the preliminary injunction, granted in the above case against R. W. Mackey, one of the defendants, and of the time fixed for the hearing thereof, together with a copy of the bill was served upon said R. W. Mackey, on the 13th of September 1875, and he not appearing, it is now ordered and decreed that the said preliminary injunction, so granted against the said R. W. Mackey, be continued until hearing or further order of this court, with leave in the meantime, to said defendant, to move the court to set aside or dissolve the same. And the said Samuel Kilgore, having appeared and filed his answer, it is further ordered that the injunction heretofore granted be continued until final hearing or further order of the court.

The County Treasurer will not appeal the case to the Supreme Court.

## BAPTIST S. S. CONVENTION.

**Meeting at Rochester, Pa.**

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

ROCHESTER, PA., September 16, 1875.

A regular quarterly meeting of the Sunday School Convention of the Pittsburgh Baptist Association was held in the new and beautiful Baptist church to-day and this evening. Owing to the heavy rain which prevailed in the morning, many persons who had intended to attend from abroad were prevented from doing so. Still there was a good attendance during the morning and afternoon sessions, and in the evening the house was filled to overflowing.

MORNING SESSION.

The morning session was called to order by Captain Shedden, who announced that half an hour would be spent in devotional exercises, under the lead of Rev. J. S. Hutson.

At ten A. M. the regular session began, with Prof. L. H. Eaton in the chair.

The first topic on the programme, "Elements of success in a Sunday School Teacher," was opened by Mr. Thomas Corde, after which the subject was discussed by Rev. J. W. Plannett, Rev. J. S. Hutson, Mr. John Rush, Rev. M. B. Sloan and Rev. J. H. Snodgrass.

An excellent paper on "Mission Work in the Sunday School," was read by Miss Z. A. Bunn.

The topic, "How to Prepare and Teach a Bible Lesson," was opened by Mr. J. J. Rebbeck, who was followed by Rev. M. B. Sloan, Rev. T. J. Knapp, Mr. H. L. Mathews, Rev. J. S. Hutson, Professor J. F. Carey, Mr. Thomas Corde, Mr. Joseph Hughes and Prof. L. H. Eaton.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session was called to order by the President, Prof. L. H. Eaton. After singing by the audience and prayer by Rev. John Davis, Rev. J. W. Plannett opened the topic, "The Whole Church in the Sunday School," which was discussed by Capt. Shedden, Mr. F. J. Rebbeck, Rev. C. H. Johnson, Rev. E. P. Lewis (Presbyterian), Rev. J. S. Hutson, Prof. J. F. Carey and Prof. L. H. Eaton.

"Woman's work in the Sunday School," was the subject for a well prepared paper by Mrs. T. J. Knapp.

The next and last subject for discussion, "The True Aim of the Sunday School," was opened by Rev. J. S. Hutson, and also participated in by Rev. J. A. Snodgrass, Rev. M. B. Sloan and Rev. T. J. Knapp.

EVENING SESSION.

This was the "children's meeting" and was a grand success. The Superintendent of the school, Mr. H. C. Fry, and the pastor of the church, Rev. J. A. Snodgrass, in connection with Mr. T. S. Hodgson, had devised and constructed a beautiful arch illustrating the old and the new dispensation. The arch was composed of twenty-three blocks, each block having an appropriate scripture on it, in large letters on it, and each block was placed in its place by a pupil who quoted a passage of scripture illustrating the text. Able addresses were made during the erection of the arch by Rev. J. A. Snodgrass, Rev. E. P. Lewis, Rev. T. J. Knapp, Rev. J. W. Plannett and Rev. J. S. Hutson. The choir of the church, under the lead of Mr. John Carter, furnished excellent music. The meeting was an unusually interesting one. The citizens entertained the delegates in a handsome manner.

The time and place of the next meeting was referred to the Executive Committee, with the understanding that they would decide upon holding it with the Nixon street Baptist church, Allegheny, in December next.

LENOX.

## CRIMINAL MISCELLANY.

**Matters at the Magistrates' Offices and Elsewhere.**

The grocery of A. J. Young, at Port Perry, was entered by thieves night before last, who carried away a quantity of tobacco and cigars together with a small sum of money. A ham and other provisions were stolen from the residence of Mr. M. Duffy.

Alderman Donley, of the Twenty-fourth ward, had before him yesterday James Little, charged on oath of Patrick McVay with the larceny of a watch, valued at thirty dollars. The coat was found in the defendant's possession. Isaac Kauffman also charged Little with the larceny of a three dollar hat. After a hearing Little was committed to jail for trial.

Patrick Divine was charged before the same magistrate with the larceny of ten dollars, on oath of John Eichler. After a hearing the accussed was discharged.

Deputy Mayor Schaffer issued a warrant for the rearrest of Andrew Krupps. Andrew was arrested by Officer Hughes, on Seventeenth street, with a number of chickens in his possession, which were undoubtedly stolen. The prisoner was committed to await a hearing, but the officer having the commitment, permitted him to return home to change his clothes, and while so doing he made his escape.

Before Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, Barbara Gardner charged George Tellbinger with seduction under promise of marriage, and the accused was held in $1,200 for his appearance at court. Miss Jennie Anderson made a charge something like the above against J. B. Alexander, and J. B. entered bail in $500 for court.

Mayor Phillips workhoused Nicholas Kemmer for ninety days for abusing his family, and Pat Owens thirty days for disorderly conduct.

Fred. Axter was held in $500 for trial on a charge of selling liquor to a drunken man.

Alderman Milliken had before him yesterday a German coal miner named George Werne, who was charged on oath of his wife with desertion and surety of the peace, and on oath of Lawrence Hoover with adultery. When the cases were called up for hearing Mrs. W. announced that she would withdraw the charge. George then promised to be a better man, paid the costs, and the pair went home happier than they came. The adultery man also withdrew his information and paid the costs. He was not so happy.

## THE SIXTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

**Their First Reunion To-Day at Castle Shannon.**

The final meeting of the Society of the Second Regiment Pennsylvania volunteers, for the completion of the arrangements for the reunion which takes place to-day, was held last evening at Municipal Hall, General Swarmer in the chair.

Dr. Kerr stated that a special train on the Castle Shannon Railroad would leave for the grove at 10:45 A. M.

On motion of Mr. Call Lt. Gehan it was decided to meet at Municipal Hall at 9 A. M., and from thence march over the following route:

To Sixth avenue, thence to Grant street, thence to F